

California Waste Management Board
Agenda Item #2
September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of approval of the first revision of the Fresno County Solid Waste Management Plan.

BACKGROUND:

The original Fresno County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 25, 1977. On August 28, 1980, the County submitted a Triennial Plan Review Report to the Board. On December 18, 1981, the Board accepted the Fresno County Plan Review Report and directed the County to revise the plan in the following areas:

1. Identification of Solid Wastes
2. Disposal/Processing of Wastes
3. Resource Recovery
4. Plan Administration
5. Economic Feasibility
6. Implementation Schedule
7. Enforcement Program

The Fresno County Public Works and Development Services Department submitted a preliminary draft of the Plan Revision to the Board on November 1, 1983. The draft was reviewed by staff and comments on the draft revisions were sent to the County.

A majority of the incorporated cities in the County with a majority of the population have approved the Plan Revision. The County Board of Supervisors approved the Plan Revision on July 23, 1985. The final Plan Revision was received by Board staff on July 30, 1985.

Copies of the Plan Revision have been provided to all members of the Board. The Plan Revision was also circulated for review and comment to the Water Resources Control Board, the Air Resources Board, the Department of Health Services and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board. No significant comments were provided by these agencies on the Plan Revision.

MINUTES

- | | | |
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| 19. | OPEN DISCUSSION | |
| 20. | ADJOURNMENT | |

Note: The Board may hold a closed session to discuss personnel, as authorized by State Agency Open Meeting Act, Government Code section 11126(a), and litigation, pursuant to the attorney-client privilege, Evidence Code section 950-962, and Government Code section 11126(q).

For further information contact:
CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814
(916) 322-3330

PLAN SUMMARY:

Overview of Solid Waste System

Fresno County is a Central Valley County with a population of 570,000. The County generates approximately 517,000 tons annually of residential and commercial wastes, which are disposed at 17 permitted public and private disposal sites located throughout the County (see attachment #5). Approximately 10% of the County's wastes are recycled through a number of business entities.

The most significant features of the Plan Revision are as follows:

Chapter II - Identification of Solid Wastes

The amounts and classifications of the various wastes generated in the County are discussed and the composition of the three solid waste commissions serving the county are described.

Chapter III - Current Conditions of Storage, Collection, Disposal, Resource Recovery, and Recycling

Described in narrative and tabular form are the methods and requirements for collection, storage and disposal of wastes in the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Fresno County. A listing of collection companies and disposal sites are also included.

In Addition,

The current resource recovery program and options for future resource recovery efforts are discussed in detail.

Chapter IV - Proposed System of Solid Waste Management for Residential, Commercial and Industrial Wastes.

The responsibilities of the three County Solid Waste Commissions and their efforts in siting solid waste facilities are outlined.

It is pointed out that the County has engaged a consultant to do extensive studies to evaluate the feasibility of constructing a large scale waste-to-energy facility to serve the needs of metropolitan Fresno. Options for future efforts in transfer and recycling of wastes are also discussed.

Chapter V - Special Wastes

The County's position as the most productive agricultural county in the United States results in the largest production of agricultural wastes in the nation. The Chapter describes the amounts and types of all agricultural wastes generated and the methods for disposal of these and other special wastes within the County. Most of these wastes are returned to the soil, with a smaller amount going to landfills.

Chapter VI - Coordination of Plan Conformance, Solid Waste Commissions, Committees and Private Business Entities

These are currently three solid waste advisory committees and three county wide solid waste commissions that deal with solid waste in Fresno County. This chapter analyzes the organizational structure of these entities and their interaction with the City Councils and the County Board of Supervisors.

The role of the County Resource and Development Department as a support Agency for the Commission and Advisory Committees is explained.

Financing of the Plan Administration process is funded by the County and the 15 cities through an enterprise fund derived from tipping fees.

Chapter VII - Enforcement Plan, Permitting and Compliance Procedures

Enforcement procedures, such as permitting and inspections of waste facilities, responsibilities and goals of the County Department of Environmental Health in carrying out their duties as the Local Enforcement Agency are detailed.

Chapter VIII - Implementation Schedules for Achievement of Goals, Objectives and Tasks

A new implementation chapter has been developed for achievement of goals, objectives and tasks for the short, medium and long-term planning periods. The chapter also delineates the entity responsible for these efforts.

STATUS OF NON-COMPLYING SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

The Chestnut Avenue Disposal Site, a privately owned Class II-2 facility, is the only site in the County currently on the State Non-Complying List. The site was placed on the list for gas violations on August 23, 1984. Since then, the owner has purchased 100 acres of land adjacent to the property and has been working toward compliance. A plan for a gas extraction system has recently been approved by the County LEA.

California Environmental Quality Act

A Negative Declaration (SCH #85061005) for the Plan Revision was prepared, circulated through the State Clearinghouse and adopted by the County Board of Supervisors in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act.

Options For Board Action:

1. Approve the Plan Revision as submitted. This is the Action staff recommends.
2. Take no action. This option would delay implementation of the County Plan Revision, and no identifiable purpose would be served by this delay. Staff does not recommend this option.
3. Deny approval of the Plan Revision. Staff does not recommend this option as the document substantially complies with the State Policy for Solid Waste Management and fulfills the requirement for revision of the County Solid Waste Management Plan.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the Fresno County Solid Waste Management Plan as submitted and adopt Resolution 85-76.

Attachments:

1. Letter of Transmittal from, Richard Anthony, Fresno County Public Works and Development Services Department, dated July 24, 1985.
2. Attachment #2 - Cities approving County Solid Waste Management Plan.
3. Resolution #85-334, Fresno County Board of Supervisors adopting the Plan Revision.

4. Notice of Determination (CEQA) filed with County Clerk and Office of Planning and Research.
 5. Permitted Solid Waste Disposal Sites.
 6. Proposed Resolution #85-76 approving the Fresno County Solid Waste Management Plan.
-

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-76

Resolution of Approval of the first Revision to the Fresno County Solid Waste management Plan.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'Berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereafter referred to as the Act), requires each County, in cooperation with affected local jurisdictions, to prepare a comprehensive, coordinated Solid Waste Management Plan consistent with State Policy and Planning Guidelines; and

WHEREAS, the County of Fresno prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan which was approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 25, 1977; and

WHEREAS, the Act requires that approved solid waste management plans be revised, if appropriate, at least every three years; and

WHEREAS, the County of Fresno reviewed its Plan and on December 18, 1981 the California Waste Management Board accepted the County Review Report and identified a need to prepare a Plan Revision; and

WHEREAS, the County of Fresno has prepared a revised Solid Waste Management Plan as required by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, a resolution of approval was passed by the Fresno County Board of Supervisors; and

WHEREAS, the County of Fresno submitted resolutions of approval from all of the incorporated cities; and

WHEREAS, the Plan Revision was circulated to other state agencies with involvement in solid waste management; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the Negative Declaration for the Plan Revision has been prepared and circulated in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board and the Board's staff has reviewed the Plan Revision and found that it substantially complies with the State Policy and Planning Guidelines for the preparation and revision of solid waste management plans.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board hereby approves the submitted revised Fresno County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item # 3

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Approval of Amendment #2, Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan.

DISCUSSION:

On June 25, 1976, the Board approved the original Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). The Plan was revised on November 17, 1983. On July 27, 1984, the Plan was amended to provide for a 58 acre landfill site for the City of Delano.

The proposed amendment would modify the disposal element of the Plan and allow the implementation of the new Shell Production Inc. Class II solid waste solar evaporation ponds for the disposal of non hazardous liquid scrubber wastes.

The site is comprised of 80 acres and is located about 2 miles south of Taft on Twenty-Five Hill Road.

Waste material will be piped in from off site or transported by vacuum trucks (100 barrel capacity) which will discharge directly into the ponds from concrete ramps. Initially the volume of wastes will be approximately 600 barrels per day.

Disposal of the waste will be by evaporation from two double lined ponds of about 2.5 acres each. A leak detection system will be installed in a sand layer between the plastic liners.

The facility will be designed to handle the anticipated waste stream for 15 years. When all liquids are evaporated, the ponds will be covered with 6 inches of soil followed by a plastic membrane, then with 2 feet of cover material. The site will be protected by a 6 foot high chain link fence constructed around the perimeter.

A majority of the cities with a majority of the population have approved the amendment. The Kern County Board of Supervisors approved Amendment #2 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan on July 16, 1985. On October 4, 1985, the County Board of Zoning Adjustment issued a Conditional Use Permit for the facility.

California Environmental Quality Act

A Negative Declaration (SCH #84042309) has been prepared and processed for this facility in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Noncomplying Solid Waste Facilities

The Bakersfield Landfill, a closed Class II-2 landfill, is the only facility in the County currently on the Board's noncomplying list. The facility has been placed on the list because of gas emission problems. The owners of the site, along with Board staff, are working to abate these problems by installation of a gas control system.

Options for Board Actions

1. Take no actions. Staff does not recommend this option, as it would only delay implementation of the project which is needed for disposal of wastes.
2. Reject the Plan Amendment. Staff does not recommend this option as the amendment substantially conforms to Section 17162 and 17163 of the California Administrative Code for amending County Solid Waste Management Plans.
3. Approve Amendment #2 to the Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan as presented. This is the option staff recommends.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board approve the Kern County Plan Amendment #2 as submitted and adopt Resolution 85-75.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter of Transmittal, L. Dale Mills, Director Kern County Department of Public Works, dated August 5, 1985.
2. Proposed Amendment #2, Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan.
3. Resolution of Approval, Kern County Board of Supervisors, dated July 2, 1985.
4. Population statement, approved by incorporated cities.
5. Notice of Determination (CEQA Compliance).
6. Resolution #85-75, approving Amendment #2, Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan.

ATTACH #1

AUG 09 1985

L. DALE MILLS
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS
COUNTY SURVEYOR
COUNTY ROAD COMMISSIONER



PUBLIC WORKS &
COUNTY SURVEYOR
2601 "O" Street
Bakersfield, California
93301

Telephone
(805) 861-2481

August 5, 1985

File: 10060.24/3

Solid Waste Management Board
Enforcement Division
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95014

Gentlemen:

Notice of Intent to Amend the Kern County
Solid Waste Management Plan-1983 Revision

Enclosed is the information required, pursuant to Sections 17162 and 17163 of the California Administrative Code, for your Board's preliminary review and approval of Amendment #2 to the Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan-1983 Revision.

The Solid Waste Management Plan requires amending to include the proposed new Shell California Production Inc., Class II solid waste solar evaporator ponds for the disposal of liquid scrubber waste.

The site is described as a portion of the E½ of the NW¼ of Section 35, Township 32 South, Range 23 East, MDB&M, comprised of approximately 80 acres and located about 2 miles south of Taft, on Twenty-Five Hill Road.

On September 10, 1984 the County Board of Supervisors amended the Land Use, Open Space and Conservation Elements of the Kern County General Plan to include the proposed Shell California Facility. On October 4, 1985 the County Board of Zoning Adjustment granted a Conditional Use Permit for the same. Copies of the General Plan Amendment and Conditional Use Permit forms are attached.

Pursuant to Section 17159 of the CAC the proposed amendment was submitted to the Regional Planning Agency (Kern County Council of Governments) for review on March 20, 1985. No reply has been received to this date.

Pursuant to Section 17160 and 17163(b) of the CAC the amendment was submitted for approval to all incorporated cities within Kern County on March 20, 1985. A majority of the cities with a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the County have approved the Amendment. There

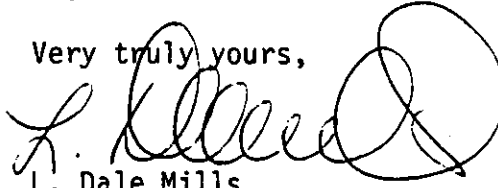
Solid Waste Management Board
August 5, 1985
Page 2

were no disapprovals from any of the cities registered with the County Board of Supervisors. Copies of the submittal letter and resolutions received are attached. Also attached is an population statement and tabulation in accordance with Section 17163(b).

On July 16, 1985, the Board of Supervisors held a properly noticed public hearing to consider the proposed Amendment to the plan. The Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to approve the Amendment on the same day. Copies of the Resolution to Hold a Public Hearing, the Staff Report to the County Board and the Resolution of Approval are attached. Also attached are 21 copies of the amendment (one for preliminary review and twenty for approval).

If you have any questions or comments regarding Amendment #2, please contact Alex Sebastian at this office.

Very truly yours,



L. Dale Mills
Director

LDM:AMS:jb
DAILY2
Attachments

KERN COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN - 1983 REVISION

Amendment #2

The County of Kern shall hereby amend the County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1983 Revision as follows:

Item 1: Page 62, in the table titled "Site Locations of Proposed Oily Waste Sites in Kern County" is hereby amended to include the Class II solid waste facility proposed by Shell California Production Inc.

Item 2" Page 65, the map titled "Kern County Proposed Class II-1 Sites" is hereby amended to include the above mentioned facility.

Refer to the two pages following for the exact changes.

TABLE VII

SITE LOCATIONS OF PROPOSED OILY WASTE SITES*

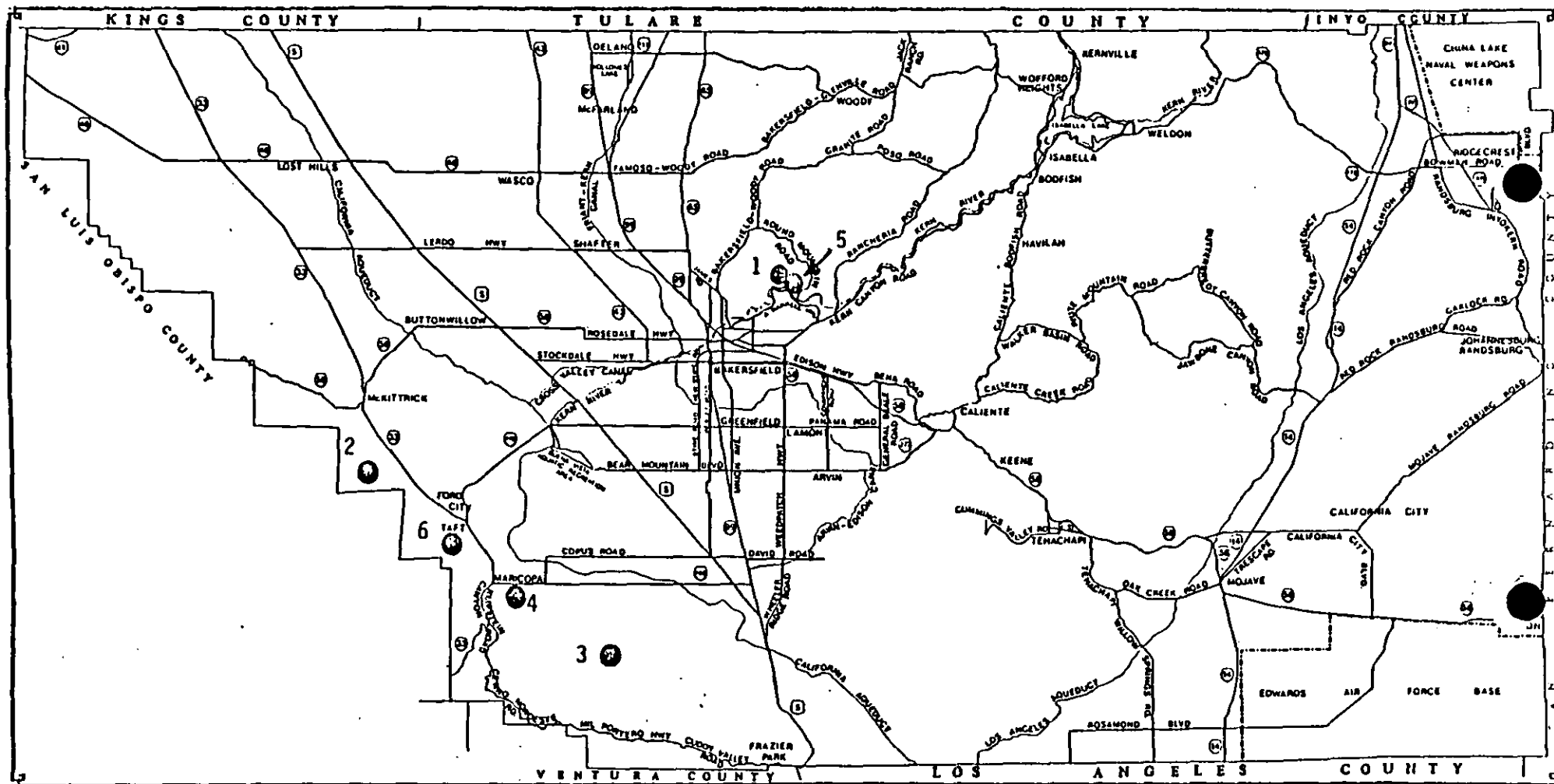
IN KERN COUNTY

Tenneco Oil	Portion of T.10N., R.22W., & T.10N., R.21W (Section Designation non existant in this area)
Heater Technology	Portion of Section 20,21,27,28,34,35,T.31S., R.22E.
Environmental Protection Corp.	Portion of Section 24 T.28S., R. 28E.
Derrick Disposal, Inc.	E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 8 T.11N., R.23W., S.B.B.& M.
Getty Oil	Portion of Section 25 T.28S., R.28E.
Shell California Production, Inc,**	E $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 35, T.32S., R.23E MDB&M

* The County deems oily waste sites to be hazardous waste sites until such time as they receive a hazardous waste facilities permit exemption. Projects such as these where DOHS will issue a hazardous waste facility permit do not require a "Determinaiton of Conformance" with the COSWMP, as part of the permitting process.

** Amendment #2 Proposed 2/85

KERN COUNTY
PROPOSED CLASS II-I
SITES



1. Environmental Protection Corp.
2. Heater Technology
3. Tenneco Oil
4. Derrick Disposal Inc.
5. Getty Oil
6. Shell California Production Inc.

Rev. 2/85

ATTACH. #3

26

2007

Before the Board of Supervisors
County of Kern, State of California

In the matter of:

PUBLIC HEARING ON ADOPTION OF
AMENDMENT #2 TO THE SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT PLAN-1983 REVISION

Resolution No. 85-408

Reference No. 858822

I, SHARON SALQUIST, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California, do hereby certify that the following resolution, proposed by Supervisor Harvey, seconded by Supervisor Shell, was duly passed and adopted by said Board of Supervisors at an official meeting hereof this 2nd day of July, 1985, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Ashburn, Austin, Larwood,
Harvey, Shell

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

SHARON SALQUIST
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, County of Kern
State of California

Sharon Salquist
Deputy Clerk

RESOLUTION

Section 1. WHEREAS:

(a) The Public Works Department of the County of Kern has prepared a Solid Waste Management Plan Revision, hereinafter "Plan", for Kern County pursuant to Section 66780 et seq. of the Government Code; and

(b) The Public Works Department has prepared a proposed Amendment #2 to the Plan pursuant to Section 66780 et seq. of the Government Code; and

(c) The Public Works Department has prepared a Negative Declaration in relation to Amendment #2 to the Plan, a copy of which is on file with the County Clerk; and

(d) Section 17158 of the California Administrative Code requires the Board to hold a public hearing prior to adopting an Amendment to the Plan; and

(e) Section 17158 also requires notice of such public hearing to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected jurisdiction at least seven days in advance of the public hearing date;

Section 2. NOW THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY resolved by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kern, State of California as follows:

I. The facts herein recited are true, and this Board has jurisdiction to consider and adopt the matters herein mentioned.

II. This Board finds and determines that said Negative Declaration is complete and adequate in scope and has been completed in compliance with the California

Environmental Quality Act of 1970 and the State Guidelines and the Kern County Guidelines of implementation thereof, and that this Board has fully reviewed and considered the information in said Negative Declaration with respect to the subject in this resolution, and said Negative Declaration is hereby declared to be certified in relation to the subject of this resolution.

III. This Board hereby sets July 16th at 2:00 p.m. at the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors, Room 708, Kern County Administration and Courts Building, 1415 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield, California, for the public hearing regarding the adoption of the Plan. At such time all citizens who wish to be heard shall be heard on the within matter.

IV. The Clerk of this Board is directed to publish the attached Notice of Public Hearing regarding this subject in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected jurisdiction at least seven days in advance of the public hearing date.

V. The Clerk of this Board shall send a copy of this Resolution to each of the following:

- a. Director of Public Works
- b. Planning Director
- c. Health Officer

POPULATION STATEMENT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 17163 (b)
OF THE
CALIFORNIA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

The proposed Amendment #2 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan - 1983 Revision was sent for approval to all eleven incorporated cities in Kern County on March 20, 1985. Resolutions expressing approval of the amendment were received from five of the eleven cities, which represents a majority of all cities. The cities approving the Amendment have a total combined population of 178,740 residents. This represents 78.5% of the total population of the incorporated cities, being 227,709 residents, thereby satisfying the requirements of Section 17160 of the CAC for "City Approval of Amendments".

A tabulation of the May 1985, population estimate of the State Department of Finance, Population Research Unit is attached with the pertinent data highlighted in yellow.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ATTACH-5

TO: Secretary for Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 1311
Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM: Kern County Public Works
2601 "O" Street
Bakersfield, CA 93301

Kern County Clerk
County of the Board of
Supervisors

25 JUL 28 P 11:14

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in Compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Project Title	
Amendment #2 to Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan	
State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse)	
Contact Person	Telephone Number
Alex Sebastian	861-2481
Project Location	
E ½ of NW ¼ of Section 35, T.325.R.23E., MDB&M; approximately 2 miles South of Taft on 25 Hill Road.	
Project Description	
Proposed new Shell California Production Inc., Class II solid waste evaporator ponds for disposal of liquid scrubber waste.	

This is to advise that the Public Works Department has approved the above-described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above-described project:

1. The project XX will have a significant effect on the environment.
XX will not
2. XX An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
- XX An Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at the Kern County Public Works Department, 2601 "O", Bakersfield, CA 93301.

3. Mitigation measures XX were made a condition of the approval of the project.
XX were not
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations XX was adopted for this project.
XX was not

Date Received for Filing

NOTICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT
REPORT POSTED BY COUNTY CLERK
FOR PERIOD FROM 7-29-85
TO 8-31-85 PURSUANT TO SEC.
21152(C), PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Signature

Title

Date:

11/84
ENVIRB

7/23/85

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-75

September 12-13, 1985

Resolution of Approval, Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment #2.

WHEREAS, the Nejedly-Z'berg-Dills Solid Waste Managment and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 requires each county in cooperation with the affected local jurisdictions to amend their plan to incorporate new facilities as required; and

WHEREAS, said act also requires such plan amendments shall be consistent with State Policy; and

WHEREAS, the County of Kern has prepared a plan for solid waste management in conformance with the act, and in October 1983, the first plan revision was approved by the California Waste Management Board; and

WHEREAS, the County of Kern has prepared an amendment to include a liquid scrubber waste disposal facility; and

WHEREAS, a Negative Declaration (SCH #84042309) has been prepared and certified in compliance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act for this amendment; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the cities with the majority of the population have by resolution approved this amendment; and

WHEREAS, the County Board of Supervisors have adopted the amendment to the Plan as submitted; and

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board has reviewed said amendment and found it to be consistant with the Board's Planning Guidelines.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the California Waste Management Board hereby approves Amendment #2 to the Kern County Solid Waste Management Plan.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a Resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #4

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of an amendment to the approved Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan to incorporate a Landfill Siting Schedule for the purpose of siting a landfill within the Central and East County watershed area by the year 1988.

BACKGROUND:

The Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) Revision, prepared in 1982, identified Acme Fill as the disposal site to serve the solid waste needs of the Central and part of the East County. Acme Fill was expected to reach capacity between 1993 and 1998. This expectation was based on filling the existing operational areas in addition to filling a 200-acre parcel on the northeast side of Acme's property and some adjacent properties. Using this estimated closure date, an Implementation Schedule for a new landfill was developed, whereby the private sector solid waste interests would be given until 1985 to secure a local land use permit for a proposed landfill site. Other permits would be secured, and development of the landfill would occur between 1987 and 1992. The new site would then be ready for operation when Acme reached capacity in the mid-1990's.

However, in June 1984, the Army Corps of Engineers granted Acme a permit to fill only 97 of the original 200-acre proposed expansion site. The Corps permit also limited the filling on the 97-acre portion to three years, or up to a height of 40 feet, whichever comes first. Subsequently, the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) sued the Corps in Federal Court to overturn the Corps' permit. Acme also sued BCDC in State Court. As of this writing, we have been advised that Acme was victorious over BCDC and obtained a Peremptory Writ of Mandate against BCDC based on BCDC's jurisdiction over Acme being advisory, not mandatory. This means that BCDC is ordered to set aside its order against Acme. This returns Acme to full permitted status under the terms of the Solid Waste Facility Permit and the Corps permit.

Because of the restrictions in the Corps permit, it was estimated that a new landfill site will be needed for Central

County waste by June 15, 1987. This deadline reduces by two-thirds the time available to find, study, permit and develop a new landfill. Consequently, this Schedule (Attachment 1) was developed by the County to ensure the development of a landfill site for the Central, and possibly East County's waste within approximately one year after the closure of Acme Landfill. The Schedule lists a series of specific dates by which certain steps should be completed in order to have a landfill site available by July 1988.

Although the private sector in Contra Costa County now provides for the County's disposal needs, the Landfill Siting Schedule applies to both the private and public sectors. The Schedule will allow time for any party to begin to search for a landfill site and prepare the necessary studies to start the permitting process on January 1, 1986.

As indicated in the Schedule, there will be at least a one-year time period, from June 1987 to June 1988, during which there may be no new landfill site for the Central County area. The County will develop a Contingency Plan to deal with diverting solid waste to other landfills during this time period, or in the event of an emergency. The Contingency Plan may call for the use of the West Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill, the Contra Costa Waste Sanitary Landfill (GBF), and for landfills in other counties for disposal of Central County wastes during the time period after Acme Fill reaches capacity, and before a new landfill is available.

County staff will closely monitor the progress of all proposed sanitary landfill projects, whether private or public, to encourage adherence to the schedule by all agencies having jurisdiction in the approval process.

Within Contra Costa County, the private sector provides collection, transport, and disposal of solid waste. Currently, in Contra Costa County there are three landfills in operation: West Contra Costa Landfill (receiving 500-600 tons per day); Acme Landfill (receiving 1300-1500 tons per day); and Contra Costa Waste Landfill (receiving 150-200 tons per day). Each of these sites is close to reaching site capacity: West Contra Costa Landfill is due to close in the year 2000; Acme Landfill is due to close in the year 1987; and the Contra Costa Waste Landfill is due to close in the year 1993.

As of January 1, 1984, three sites have been proposed by private groups in response to the need for a suitable disposal facility to meet the needs of Contra Costa County. The proposed Pleasant Hill Bay Shore Disposal Site is a 1700-acre area located in the northern part of Contra Costa County approximately 1.5 miles south of Highway 4 and east of Bailey Road. Five companies are involved in the development of this site: Richmond Sanitary Service, Pleasant Hill/Bayshore, Valley Disposal, Orinda/Moraga

Disposal, and Martinez Sanitary Service. The proposed East Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill site is an 850-acre canyon area located in the Los Medanos Hills, approximately 3.5 miles southwest of the center of the City of Antioch in Contra Costa County. This site is being proposed by the Garaventas, owners of the Contra Costa Waste Landfill (GBF). The proposed Kirker Pass Waste Management Landfill is a 480-acre area located four miles south of Highway 4, one and one-quarter mile southwest from the Concord Pavilion, and one mile northeast of Concord. This site is being proposed by Land Waste Management.

In addition to these three sites, Richmond Sanitary Service, (owners of the West Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill) is proposing a 90+ acre expansion area, located south of the current landfill in lands presently behind dikes. This area is bounded on the west by tideland, on the south and east by natural marshland, and on the north by the current landfill.

Contra Costa County has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration for the amendment in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors has certified the Negative Declaration and approved and adopted Amendment No. 1 by Resolution No. 85/48 dated January 29, 1985 (Attachment 2). A Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk and the State Clearinghouse.

Amendment No. 1 was circulated to the seventeen incorporated cities in Contra Costa County. Five cities approved the amendment, six cities denied the amendment, and six cities took no action on the amendment, thus allowing it to pass. Cities who denied the amendment were: Antioch, El Cerrito, Hercules, Pinole, Richmond and San Pablo. The major basis for denial of the amendment were concerns over the one year period (between June 1987 and June 1988) when there would be no landfill site for Central Contra Costa County, and the lack of a Contingency Plan with mitigation measures to deal with the diversion of solid waste to other landfill sites during that time period.

RECOMMENDATION

Board staff recommends that the Board disapprove Amendment No. 1 to the Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan for the inclusion of the Landfill Siting Schedule into the County Solid Waste Management Plan. This recommendation is based on the fact that the amendment does not include a Contingency Plan as required by Title 14, California Administrative Code Section 17139(d) for emergency conditions. This Plan should provide for a disposal site to cover the period 1987-1988 when the County may be without a landfill for the waste generated in the central portion of Contra Costa County.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Letter from the Contra Costa County Community Development Department and Amendment No. 1
2. Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 85/48 approving the Amendment No. 1 and certifying the Negative Declaration
3. Board Resolution #85-79

Community Development Department

County Administration Building, North Wing
Box 951
Martinez, California 94553-0095

Phone:

Contra
Costa
County

July 16, 1985

Anthony A. Dehaesus
Director of Community Development

R-38G

Sherman Roodzant, Chairman
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Chairman Roodzant:

Enclosed for your Board's consideration is Amendment No. 1 to the Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan. Also enclosed are the following:

1. The resolution from our Board approving the Amendment;
2. Copies of the cities' approval or denial resolutions;
3. Proof that the cities received the Amendment more than 90 days before this submittal to your Board; and,
4. A statement containing numerical tabulations of population figures to show that the required number of cities have approved the Amendment.

If you have any questions, or wish our staff to be present at the Board meeting to discuss the Amendment, please contact Paul Kilkenny at 671-4295.

Very truly yours,

Anthony A. Dehaesus
Director
Community Development Department

KTRcl
sw.1.cwmb.amnd1.t7

Enclosures

AMENDMENT NO. 1

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY
1982 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
LANDFILL SITING SCHEDULE

When the 1982 revision of the Solid Waste Management Plan was developed, Acme Landfill, which is the disposal site for most of the central and part of the east County's solid waste, was expected to reach capacity sometime between 1993 and 1998. This expectation was based on filling the existing operational areas plus filling a 200-acre parcel on the northeast side of Acme's property and possibly some adjacent properties. Using the estimated closure date, an implementation schedule for a new landfill site was developed whereby the private sector solid waste interests would be given until 1985 to secure a local land use permit for a proposed landfill site. Other permits would be secured and development of the landfill would occur between 1987 and 1992, and the new site would be ready for operation when Acme reached capacity in the mid-1990's.

However, in June 1984, the Army Corps of Engineers granted Acme a permit to fill only 97 of the original 200-acre proposed expansion site and required that Acme place fill on the 97-acre site for only three years, or up to a height of 40 feet, whichever comes first. Therefore, a new landfill site should be available for central County waste, not in 1993, but on June 15, 1987, the date when the Corps of Engineers' permit expires. This deadline reduces by two-thirds the time available to find, study, permit, and develop a new landfill. Therefore, the following schedule is an amendment of the Contra Costa County 1982 Solid Waste Management Plan to assure that there will be a landfill site for central County's waste within approximately a year of closing of Acme Landfill.

This schedule is applicable to both the public and private sectors solid waste interests. It is acknowledged that potential landfills now being proposed may be ahead of this schedule, and that processing of permits and approvals for these landfills shall not be restricted by this schedule. The schedule will allow time for any party to now begin to search for a landfill site and perform the necessary studies to start the permitting process on January 1, 1986, as called for in the schedule.

Note that this schedule allows for at least a one-year time period from June 1987 to June 1988 during which there may be no new landfill site for the central County. A Contingency Plan will be developed to deal with diverting solid waste to other landfills during this time period or in the event of an emergency. The Contingency Plan may call for the use of the West Contra Costa Sanitary Landfill, the Contra Costa Waste Sanitary Landfill (GBF), and landfills in other counties for disposal of central County wastes during the time period after Acme Fill reaches capacity and before a new landfill is available.

LANDFILL SITING SCHEDULE

By March 1, 1985: The Joint Central Contra Costa Sanitary District/Contra Costa County Landfill Siting Study describing six to nine potential landfill sites for central and East County will be completed.

By April 1, 1985: The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and the Central Contra Costa Sanitary District will each decide whether or not to proceed with a further study whereby the potential landfill sites identified in the first study are reduced to one or two.

By August 1, 1985: The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors shall decide whether or not to proceed with a publicly owned landfill for the central and possibly east Contra Costa County wastesheds.

By January 1, 1986: All potential landfill sites for central Contra Costa solid waste that intend to be operational by July 1, 1988 to meet the immediate needs of central Contra Costa County, must begin the General Plan Amendment and the Solid Waste Management Plan Amendment processes by this date (i.e., application for amendment has been accepted by the County Planning Department). This date is based on a two-year permitting and acquisition process and a six months design and construction completion time.

By July 1, 1986: If it is apparent that no new landfill site will be available to accept central Contra Costa County waste by June 1987 (when Acme's Corps of Engineers' permit expires), the Board of Supervisors will prepare to implement the Contingency Plan for diversion of central Contra Costa County wastes.

By June 16, 1987: If no new landfill site is available to accept central Contra Costa's waste, then the Contingency Plan will be implemented and the solid waste will be diverted to other landfills.

By January 1, 1988: Construction of the landfill site(s) has begun.

By July 1, 1988: The new landfill site(s) is operational and is accepting solid waste.

(Revised 1/22/85
for Board of Supervisors
consideration on 1/29/85.)

KTR:c1
swmp.siting.sched.t2

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Adopted this Order on January 29, 1985, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Powers, Schroder, McPeak, Torlakson and Fahden

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

SUBJECT: Resolution to Approve Amendment
No. 1 to the County Solid Waste
Management Plan - Landfill
Siting Schedule

RESOLUTION NO. 85/ 48

The Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors RESOLVES THAT:

1. This Board on November 6, 1984, approved a Board Order fixing Tuesday, November 27, 1984 to hear Amendment No. 1 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan, and directed the Clerk of the Board to publish a notice of the hearing.
2. After due notice, a public hearing was held at 10:30 a.m. on November 27, 1984 at which time the Board heard comments from the public and County staff on this amendment to the County Solid Waste Management Plan. The public hearing was continued to December 18, 1984 and County staff was directed to reach agreement with staff of the California Waste Management Board as to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) status of the amendment.
3. At the continued hearing on December 18, 1984, the Board further continued the hearing to January 29, 1985 because the environmental assessment of the amendment had been changed from that of being exempt from CEQA to requiring a finding of Negative Declaration.
4. The Public Works Director and the Solid Waste Commission have recommended approval of the amendment.
5. The amendment lists a series of specific dates by which certain steps should be completed to have a landfill site available for Central and, possibly, East County's solid waste by July 1988.
6. The first two dates listed in the schedule have been changed to March 1, 1985 and April 1, 1985 (from February 1, 1985 and March 1, 1985, respectively) to accommodate the delay in the Landfill Siting Study to provide for inclusion of information gathered from the January 29, 1985 East County Workshop.
7. County staff will closely monitor the progress of all proposed sanitary landfill project(s), whether public or private, to encourage adherence to the schedule by all agencies having jurisdiction in the approval process.
8. The amendment, in itself, requires no additional financial commitment from the County.
9. This Board hereby FINDS that the Landfill Siting Schedule Amendment to the County Solid Waste Management Plan will not have a significant effect on the environment, and that this Board has received and considered the Negative Declaration together with comments received during the public review process and approves (certifies) its adequacy for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) purposes.
10. Amendment No. 1 to the County Solid Waste Management Plan is hereby APPROVED and ADOPTED.

11. The Public Works Director is hereby directed to file with the County Clerk a Notice of Determination concerning this amendment.
12. The Public Works Director is further directed to send Amendment No. 1 to the cities of Contra Costa County and to the California Waste Management Board for approval, and the Solid Waste Commission is authorized to oversee the approval process for the amendment.

I hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of an action taken and entered on the minutes of the Board of Supervisors on the date shown.

ATTESTED: January 29, 1985
 PHIL SATCHELOR, Clerk of the Board
 of Supervisors and County Administrator

By A. J. [Signature], Deputy

Orig. Dept.: Public Works (EC)
 KTR:cl sw:res.swmp.amdmnt.tl

cc: County Administrator
 County Counsel
 Solid Waste Commission (Via EC)
 California Waste Management
 Board (via EC)
 Public Works - LD (Almquist)
 Planning Department (D. Barry)

RESOLUTION NO. 85/48

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-79

September 12-13, 1985

Resolution of Disapproval, Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board has approved the final Contra Costa County Solid Waste Management Plan on December 16, 1982, as meeting the requirements of the Nejedly-Z'berg-Dills Solid Waste Management and Resource Recovery Act of 1972 (hereinafter referred to as the Act); and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the County of Contra Costa has prepared an amendment to the final approved Plan in conformance with the Act and on July 16, 1985, submitted the proposed amendment to the California Waste Management Board for approval; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the County of Contra Costa has adopted the Plan Amendment by resolution; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that five of the incorporated cities approved the proposed Plan Amendment, six of the incorporated cities denied the Plan Amendment and six of the incorporated cities took no action on the Plan Amendment; and

WHEREAS, the cities which denied the Plan Amendment did so because it did not include the Contingency Plan for the period between June 1977 and June 1988 for which there may be no landfill to dispose of the waste from the Central County wasteshed; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the California Waste Management Board and the Board's staff have reviewed said Plan Amendment and found it not in conformance with the Board's Policy and Planning Guidelines for the Preparation of Solid Waste Management Plans, because of the absence of a Contingency Plan as required by Title 14, California Administrative Code Section 17139(d), to meet a potential emergency condition identified by the County when there may be no landfill for the disposal of the central portion of the County's wasteshed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concludes that it has reviewed said Plan Amendment and hereby disapproves the submitted Plan Amendment as not meeting the requirements of Title 14, California Administrative Code, Section 17139(d).

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

California Waste Management Board

Agenda Item #5

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Status of Delinquent County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) Revisions.

BACKGROUND:

Staff has prepared an update to the previous CoSWMP Revision status reports. This status report is divided into four sections:

1. Section I is a listing of 38 counties with complete and current Plans with the date of the next Plan Review Report.
2. Section II provides a listing of four (4) counties who have circulated Plan Revisions (in final form) to cities and who received letters from the Board reminding them of their delinquency and the Board's intent to hold them to completion on specified dates.
3. Section III is a listing of 13 counties which were referred to the Attorney General for remedial action.
4. Section IV includes one (1) county, Tulare, which became delinquent in June 1985.

A summary matrix for Sections II (excluding Tuolumne), III and IV with the latest up-to-date information will be presented at the Board meeting.

In addition, the following county has submitted its Revision which will be acted on by the Board during its September meeting:

Date Received

1. Fresno

July 30, 1985

- I. The following counties are current. The date of the next Plan Review Report is listed below.

1. Alameda *	June 1985
2. Contra Costa	Aug. 1985
3. San Diego	Nov. 1985
4. Monterey **	Dec. 1985
5. Kings	July 1986
6. Merced	July 1986
7. Sierra	Aug. 1986
8. San Francisco	Sept. 1986
9. Colusa	Oct. 1986
10. Kern	Nov. 1986
11. Glenn	Jan. 1987
12. Sacramento	Jan. 1987
13. Mendocino	Feb. 1987
14. Modoc	Feb. 1987
15. Solano	Feb. 1987
16. Humboldt	June 1987
17. Napa	June 1987
18. Riverside	July 1987
19. Plumas	Oct. 1987
20. Sutter-Yuba	Nov. 1987
21. Siskiyou	Dec. 1987
22. Del Norte	Dec. 1987
23. San Mateo	Dec. 1987
24. Orange	Feb. 1988
25. Madera	Feb. 1988
26. Alpine	Mar. 1988
27. Imperial	Apr. 1988
28. Amador	May 1988
29. Santa Cruz	June 1988
30. Nevada***	June 1988
31. Shasta***	June 1988
32. El Dorado***	June 1988
33. Ventura***	July 1988
34. Lake***	Aug. 1988
35. Santa Clara***	Aug. 1988
36. Inyo***	Aug. 1988
37. Mono***	Aug. 1988
38. San Benito***	Aug. 1988

* Board staff is reviewing the Plan Review Report.

** Currently preparing the second Revision.

*** Approved at the June, or July or August Board meetings.

II. Plan Revisions in Progress

The following counties have completed the Plan Revision, have sent the final version to cities for approval, and have been reminded by letter of the Board's intent to hold them to their commitment to complete the Plan on a specified date.

<u>County</u>	<u>Date Revision Due</u>	<u>Original Commitment Date</u>
1. Placer	Nov. 1980	Aug. 1985
2. Sonoma	June 1982	Aug. 1985
3. Yolo	Sept. 1982	July 1985
4. Tuolumne*	Nov. 1982	Sept. 1985
5. San Bernardino	Aug. 1980	Oct. 1985

* County submitted the Revision, but CEQA document was not complete.

Scenarios for County Plans in Progress

(II-1) Placer County Plan Scenario

- 5/28/76 - Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 6/11/79 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 2/29/80 - CWMB directed revision in two areas
- 6/03/82 - CWMB approved Amendment #1 to the Plan (Auburn Transfer Station)
- 12/17/82 - CWMB approved amendment #2 to Plan (Meadow Vista, Dutch Flat, Foresthill Transfer Station)
- County then decided on own volition to completely revise their Plan
- 12/10/84 - County submitted a draft Plan Revision
- 2/13/85 - County prepared final revision.

EIR complete, all cities have approved Plan Revision, only County Board of Supervisors left to act.

6/14/85 - Letter from Jack Warren, Assistant Director Department of Public Works, which states the only remaining step is for the Board of Supervisors to act on the Plan Revision.

9/15/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with Public Works Director

(II-2) Sonoma County Plan Revision Scenario

7/27/77 - CoSWMP approved by CWMB

10/08/81 - CWMB accepted County's Plan Review Report

7/27/77 - Plan Revision due

8/26/82 - CWMB approved time extension

12/83 - Draft Plan Revision submitted

6/14/85 - Final Draft Revision circulated to cities for approval

9/14/85 - Final date for city action on Draft Plan Revision

9/85 - Date Plan Revision expected per telephone conversation with Ed Haskins, Dept. of Public Works

(II-3) Yolo County Plan Scenario

9/23/77 - CWMB approved original Plan

3/20/81 - County submitted a Plan

1/15/83 - CWMB accepted the Plan report and directed revision

7/02/84 - County submitted a draft Plan to CWMB

12/27/84 - County submitted a final CoSWMP revision to the CWMB

6/26/85 - Board of Supervisors approved Final Plan Revision

- 7/24/85 - City of Davis refused to adopt Plan Revision without a hazardous waste element, per phone conversation with Lloyd Roberts on 7/24/85
- 9/15/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per phone call from Public Works Director 7/24/85

(II-4) Tuolumne County Plan Scenario

- 5/27/77 - Original Plan accepted and approved by CWMB.
- 3/10/81 - County submitted a Plan Review Report to the Board.
- 2/26/82 - CWMB accepted and directed a revision be done in 4 areas.
- 7/23/85 - County submitted final revision to CWMB without CEQA.
- 9/85 - Date plan revision expected per telephone contact with Susan Frost on 8/19/85.

(II-5) San Bernardino County Plan Scenario

- 5/28/76 - Original CoSWMP approved
- 6/15/79 - County Plan Report Submitted
- 11/02/79 - Board action on Plan Report
- 8/02/80 - Plan Revision originally due
- 9/03/80 - First Draft Plan Revision received
- 9/08/81 - First Final plan Revision Received
- 11/19/81 - Board Solid Waste Disposal Committee directed Board staff to return document to county
- no final
- 5/24/82 - Staff comments sent confirming Committee concerns
- 6/23/83 - Revised Draft Plan Revision prepared
- 9/08/83 - Staff comments on 2nd Draft Plan Revision sent

- 2/10/84 - Second "Final" Plan Revision received
- 4/01/84 - Second "Final Plan Revision returned to County for additional modifications per written request - item had been scheduled for 4/19/84 Board action
- 8/01/84 - Escobar Consulting Services awarded contract for additional plan modifications
- 1/10/85 - County presented Plan Revision Status Report to Board
- 2/7/85 - Board decision to refer to Delinquent Plan Counties at Attorney General
- 3/12/85 - Letter sent to counties with Delinquent Plans regarding Attorney General referral
- 4/18/85 - Letter sent to Attorney General to San Bernardino County concerning Delinquent Plan Revision and possible litigation
- 8/27/85 - Final plan circulated to cities for 90-day review and approval
- 10/15/85 - Date Plan Revision expected per letter dated 4/11/85 from Solid Waste Management Chief, Roger Tengco

III. The following counties are delinquent, have not submitted Final Plan Revisions and have been referred to the Attorney General.

	<u>County</u>	<u>Date Revision Due</u>	<u>Date Revision Expected</u>
1.	Mariposa	March 1981	Aug. 1985
2.	Calaveras	March 1981	Feb. 1986
3.	Los Angeles	Oct. 1981	Nov. 1985
4.	Trinity	Jan. 1982	Sept. 1985
5.	Lassen	March 1982	Dec. 1985
6.	San Luis Obispo	Feb. 1983	Nov. 1986
7.	Butte	June 1983	Oct. 1985
8.	Marin	March 1984	March 1986
9.	Stanislaus *	March 1985	March 1986
10.	San Joaquin *	Jan. 1985	Aug. 1985
11.	Tehama	Sept. 1982	Sept. 1985
12.	Santa Barbara	Nov. 1983	Sept. 1985

* This is the second Plan Revision

Scenario of Delinquent County Plans

(III-2) Mariposa County Plan Scenario

- 3/26/76 - Original Plan approved
- 11/29/79 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 6/20/80 - CWMB directed revision in four areas
- 3/20/81 - Plan Revision due
- 8/25/83 - County submitted a First Draft Plan to CWMB
- 11/27/83 - Staff visited the County several times to
& 9/12/84 attempt to assist County in completion of
revision.
- 7/1/85 - Staff reviewed and commented on second draft
- 8/28/85 - Staff and Counsel telephone contact with
Supervisor Rodonovitch, stated he would contact
McGilligott and complete the plan as quickly as
possible.
- 8/22/85 - Date Plan Revision expected per phone
conversation with special District Manager and
Planning Liaison 7/30/85

(III-3) Calaveras County Plan Scenario

- 9/24/76 - CWMB approved original Plan
- 9/10/79 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 5/30/80 - CWMB accepted the report and directed a revision
in five areas
- 2/30/81 - Plan Revision due
- 7/01/84 - County submitted a "Pre-Plan" draft to the CWMB
- 3/21/85 - Letter from Calaveras Co. Planning Department
responding to 3/12/85 Board letter
- 2/86 - Date Plan Revision expected per letter from
Board of Supervisors 5/22/85

(III-4) Los Angeles County Plan Scenario

- 6/24/77 - CoSWMP partially approved by CWMB
- 12/16/77 - CWMB fully approved (Amendment #1)
- 3/20-21/80 - CWMB approved Amendment #2 (procedure for incorporation of new facilities)
- 10/21/80 - County submitted Plan Review Report
- 1/8-9/81 - CWMB accepted Plan Review Report (entire CoSWMP to be revised)
- 10/5/81 - Plan Revision due
- 9/18/81 - CWMB approved time extension to 12/31/82
- 7/8-9/82 - CWMB approved time extension to 7/1/83
- 10/13/85 - CWMB approved time extension to 6/1/84
- 4/24/84 - Board of Supervisors approved Plan Revision
- 8/7/84 - Plan Revision submitted by county to CWMB for approval
- 9/20/84 - CWMB approved Plan Revision
- 12/18/84 - Board of Supervisors refused to adopt Plan Revision - referred Plan Revision back to staff
- 1/85 - County requests City of L.A. include Mission Canyon and Rustic Sullivan Landfills in Plan Revision
- 1/10/85 - CWMB rescinds approval of Plan Revision
- 4/4/85 - County Public Works Department Director, by letter, requests additional six months
- 4/18/85 - Letter from Attorney General to L.A. County advising county of delinquency and possible litigation.
- 4/25/85 - L.A. Solid Waste Management committee approves amendment for circulation for inclusion of two L.A. City landfills and additional waste-to-energy projects.

11/1/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per Public Works
Director letter dated 4/4/85

(III-5) Trinity County Plan Scenario

- 4/7/78 - Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 5/21/80 - County submitted a triennial Resolution instead of a Plan Report, asking that the county be allowed to determine if a revision was necessary
- 4/28/81 - CWMB directed the Plan be revised in 6 areas
- 1/28/81 - Plan Revision due
- 7/30/82 - CWMB granted Trinity County a 6 month extension
- 5/27/85 - Draft Plan received
- 6/7/85 - Letter from Planning Director providing revision update
- 9/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per phone contact
with Planning Director on 7/16/85

(III-6) Lassen County Plan Scenario

- 10/7/77 - Original County Plan approved by CWMB
- 1/7/81 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 6/5/81 - CWMB accepted the report and directed revision in 3 areas
- 5/15/85 - County appropriated funds for consultant
- 6/15/85 - County hired consultant
- 5/22/85 - Letter from Assistant Director of Public Works giving revision status
- 12/15/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per above letter
dated 5/22/85 and phone contact 7/26/85

(III-7) San Luis Obispo County Plan Scenario

- 9/23/77 - Original Plan was approved by CWMB
- 9/15/80 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 5/7/82 - Board accepted report and directed revision in 7 areas
- 2/7/83 - Plan Revision due
- 5/85 - County issued RFP for Plan Revision
- 5/20/85 - Letter from Board of Supervisors giving revision status
- 5/21/85 - County approved fee schedule to pay for Plan Revision
- 6/19/85 - Director of Environmental health addressed Board on lateness of Plan Revision
- 11/1/86 - Date Plan Revision Expected per letter from Board of Supervisors dated 5/20/85

(III-8) Butte County Plan Scenario

- 2/23/78 - Original Plan was approved by the CWMB
- 5/6/81 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 9/17/82 - CWMB accepted report and ordered a revision in 5 areas
- 5/20/83 - The County submitted a 2 page revision which staff would not accept as complete
- 8/1/83 - The County submitted a 3 page draft revision which we would not accept
- 1/23/85 - The County hired EMCON Associates to complete the Plan
- 6/1/85 - Received Draft Plan Revision
- 6/7/85 - Letter from Public Works Director outlining revision progress
- 6/19/85 - Staff commented on Draft Plan Revision

10/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per letter from
Public Works Director dated 6/7/85

(III-9) Marin County Plan Scenario

- 6/24/77 - CoSWMP approved by CWMB
- 3/12/81 - County submitted Plan Review Report
- 6/23/83 - CWMB accepted Plan Review Report
- 3/23/84 - Date Plan Revision due
- 4/5/85 - Letter from Planning Director responding to
Board letter and outlining progress
- 5/29/85 - Letter from County requesting time extension
- 6/10/85 - Draft Plan Revision received
- 6/25/85 - Letter sent by CWMB staff advising county that
no time extension could be granted
- 3/1/86 - Final Plan Revision Expected per letter
from Planning Director dated 5/29/85

(III-10) Stanislaus County Plan Scenario

- 8/27/76 - Original Plan approved
- 3/10/79 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 6/3/79 - Board accepted Plan Review Report
- 7/10/80 - First revision approved by CWMB
- 3/6/84 - County submitted second Plan Review Report
- 6/7/84 - CWMB accepted report and directed a revision in
4 areas
- 7/20/84 - County submitted a pre-plan Draft Revision
- 3/7/85 - Plan Revision due
- 6/14/85 - Letter from Director of Environmental Resources
responding to Board letter on delinquency

3/1/86 - Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with CoSWMP liaison

The Stanislaus Board has directed staff to do a very comprehensive revisions and explore waste-to-energy and composting, etc.

Please Note: This is County's second revision

(III-11) San Joaquin County Plan Scenario

- 12/14/79 - Original Plan Revision approved
- 4/12/84 - Plan Review Report accepted
- 7/15/85 - County issues Request for Proposals for Plan Revision consultant
- 10/10/85 - Hekemian Van Dorpe Associates signed contract for CoSWMP revision requirements
- 11/84 - County Short Term Disposal Alternatives Study to run concurrent with CoSWMP revision timetable
- 12/84 - County and consultant report delays caused by slow collector survey response and data quality
- 11/12/85 - Plan Revision due
- 2/10/85 - First three draft chapters submitted for comment
- 3/1/85 - Hekemian met with Board staff to receive comments on first three chapters and discuss special waste issues
- 4/12/85 - Two additional chapters submitted for comment
- 7/8/85 - Letter from Chief Deputy Counsel responding to Board delinquency letter
- 8/31/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per phone conversation with solid waste manager dated 7/16/85

(III-12) Tehama County Plan Scenario

- 12/10/76 - Original Plan approved by CWMB
- 10/12/80 - County submitted a Plan Review Report
- 12/12/81 - CWMB approved report and directed revision in five areas
- 9/12/81 - Plan Revision due
- 9/21/82 - CWMB approved one year extension for completing the Plan Revision
- 2/10/84 - CWMB approved a request for another time extension to 9/4/84
- 7/03/84 - Tehama Board of Supervisors changed Plan liaison to Planning Department from Public Works
- 3/13/85 - Staff visited the County to meet with Planning Director and consultant on completing the Plan
- 6/07/85 - Draft Plan Revision delivered to CWMB by Planning Department
- 6/15/85 - Staff reviewed and commented on Draft Revision
- 9/85 - Date Plan Revision expected per personal contact with Planning Director

(III-13) Santa Barbara Plan Scenario

- 1/28/77 - Original CoSWMP approved
- 9/22/82 - County submitted Plan Review Report
- 2/03/83 - Board accepted Plan Review Report
- 11/01/83 - Plan revision due date
- 6/84 - Staff reviewed preliminary Draft Revision
- 10/84 - County contacted by staff concerning late Plan Revision

5/26/85 - Final Draft Revision circulated to cities

9/30/85 - Date Plan Revision expected per phone
conversation with County Solid Waste
Superintendent - 7/16/85

IV. The following county recently became delinquent and was
sent the Board's Delinquency Notice on August 10, 1985.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Tulare | June 1985 | Nov. 1985 |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
- Tulare County did not have to revise its first triennial
plan review.

(IV-1) Tulare County Plan Scenario

7/23/76 - Original Plan approved by CWMB

9/20/84 - CWMB accepted Plan Report and directed
Revision in Gareas

2/28/85 - Staff received a "pre-plan", comprehensively
outlining Revision topics and approaches

6/20/85 - Date Plan Revision due

11/1/85 - Date Plan Revision Expected per telephone
contact with Public Works Director on 7/16/85

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #6

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Determination of Conformance to the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan and concurrence with the new Solid Waste Facilities Permit #37-AA-103 for the proposed Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station.

FACILITY FACTS:

Name: Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station

Project: Relocation of an existing transfer station

Location: South-central section of the County,
approximately 3/4 miles west of Japatul
Valley Road and 1/2 mile south of
Interstate 8

Service Area: Southeast County Mountain Area, including
the communities of Descanso, Pine Valley,
Alpine and Dulzura

Operator: County of San Diego, Department of Public
Works

Owner: County of San Diego, Department of Public
Works

Maximum Acreage: 1.1 acre of a 15 acre parcel

Permitted Capacity: 307 cubic yards

BACKGROUND:

The County of San Diego County Department of Public Works is proposing to relocate a currently permitted transfer station (the Descanso Transfer Station) that is presently located 2 miles south of the proposed facility off Japatul Valley Road (see Attachment 1). The reasons this facility is being relocated are as follows:

- (1) It is a more acceptable location to the residents of the area.
- (2) It provides a better potential for converting the transfer station to a small scale waste-to-energy facility when or if that becomes feasible. The proposed facility will be in close proximity to the Descanso Detention Facility which could be a potential user for the steam and electricity produced by a waste-to-energy facility.
- (3) The County is considering selling the 206 acres the existing transfer station is on.

The proposed large volume transfer station, which will process approximately 27 tons per operating day, will receive wastes from the residents (approximately 14,000) within an approximate 10 mile radius. At the site there are 28 portable bins (each with a 6 cu. yd. capacity) and three roll-off bins, (each with a 50 cu. yd. capacity). The bins are placed on concrete slabs. Wastes are dumped by residents from raised docks into the bins and then hauled by a private contractor to the County-owned Sycamore Landfill 25 miles away. The site is enclosed by a fence with a locked gate. An attendant is present during operating hours. This facility will be operated Friday through Monday.

Two material recovery programs are planned for the facility. Drop-off bins will be provided for newspaper and aluminum. Yard clippings, tree trimmings and brush will be shredded on-site. These shredded materials will be made available to a number of special districts for composting.

Because a new solid waste facility is being proposed, the Board must review this proposal for conformance with the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan and must deny or concur with the proposed solid waste facilities permit as submitted by the Local Enforcement Agency.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency with discretionary authority over the project. Both the Determination of Conformance and action on the Solid Waste Facilities Permit are discretionary acts by the Board and require CEQA documentation.

The County of San Diego has prepared and circulated a Negative Declaration in compliance with CEQA and has filed a Notice of Determination with both the County Clerk's Office and the State Clearinghouse (see Attachment 4).

Potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures for those impacts identified in the Negative Declaration. Potential impacts included noise from a brush chipper, visibility of site operations by nearby residents and traffic hazards. To mitigate these potential impacts, the days and hours of operation of the chipper will be limited, the site will be visually screened by the planting of native vegetation, and improvements will be made to access roads. All these measures will be incorporated in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for this project.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE

Government Code Section 66784 requires that the Board make a Determination of Conformance prior to the implementation of this project. The Board's Determination of Conformance is based on consideration of four criteria:

1. Consistency with State Policy

The establishment of the Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station is consistent with the Board's State Policy in that it provides for an environmentally safe and efficient solid waste facility which is consistent with the Board's State Minimum Standards. Establishment, with the materials recovery program, of this transfer facility, together also provides for the diversion of wastes from the landfill.

2. Consistency with the Policies and Objectives of the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP)

The establishment of the Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station is consistent with the overall goal of the San Diego CoSWMP of providing a solid waste system that protects the public health and environment, conserves natural resources and provides an economical solid waste system.

It is consistent with the specific objectives of the San Diego CoSWMP which are (1) to provide a transfer station for this area of the County, (2) to reduce the volume of waste going to landfills and (3) to promote a composting program in the interior zone of the County.

3. Consistency with the Short-, Medium-, and Long-Term Facilities Element of the County Solid Waste Management Plan

The CoSWMP specifically identifies a transfer station for the area to be served. This facility, the Descanso Transfer Station, was permitted by the Board in December of 1984. In the interim, the County decided that a relocation was necessary for this facility. The decision to relocate this facility was based on a number of reasons; the need for a facility location more acceptable to area residents, the

greater potential for future development of the transfer station into a waste-to-energy facility, and the possibility of selling property on the existing site.

4. Local Issues and Planning

The San Diego County Department of Public Works, designated as the county solid waste planning liaison, has determined that the establishment of the proposed facility is in conformance with the San Diego CoSWMP (see Attachment 1, page 2).

On May 15, 1985, the County Board of Supervisors amended the San Diego County General Plan to designate this proposed site as a solid waste facility. On that same day, the Board of Supervisors, in approving the Major Use Permit for this site, found the adjacent land uses compatible with the facility and the facility compatible with the General Plan (see Attachment 6). There is no known opposition to this site.

REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCURRENCE WITH THE PROPOSED SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

1. The operator has submitted an application and report of station information to the San Diego County Local Enforcement Agency.
2. The proposed solid waste facility permit is consistent with the San Diego CoSWMP.
3. The proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit is consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
4. The California Waste Management Board and its staff have reviewed the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit and concur with the form and content of the permit.
5. The proposed permit is consistent with the San Diego County General Plan.

BOARD OPTIONS

1. Take no action

This is not recommended because the project has met all the local and Board requirements for conformance, and for the issuance of this facility permit.

2. Deny Conformance and Permit Revision

This is not recommended because the project has met all requirements for conformance and issuance of the facility permit. Under this option, the transfer operation could continue at the Descanso Transfer Station, but the operation would be denied a more desirable location in terms of citizen acceptability and potential for resource recovery.

3. Find Conformance and Concur with the Permit

This option is recommended because this project is in conformance with the San Diego CoSWMP, and all local and Board requirements have been met for conformance and for the issuance of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board adopt Determination of Conformance # 85-10 finding the project in conformance with the San Diego CoSWMP and Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision #85-78, concurring with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Notice of Intent and Local Finding of Conformance Letter
2. Facility Location Map
3. Map of Solid Waste Facilities in the County
4. Notice of Determination
5. Proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit
6. Major Use Permit
7. Draft Determination of Conformance #85-10 and Solid Waste Facility Permit Decision #85-78.



COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUILDING 2 5555 OVERLAND AVENUE

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92123

TELEPHONE: (619) 565-5177

R. J. MASSMAN, Director

Offices of:

County Engineer

County Road Commissioner

County Surveyor

County Airports

Flood Control

Liquid Waste

Solid Waste

Transportation Operations

July 3, 1985

Mr. Sherman Roodzant, Chairman
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Roodzant:

SUBJECT: Notice of Intent to Permit Operation of the Viejas Solid Waste Facility

On March 20, 1984 (51) the County Board of Supervisors designated the Viejas Completed Landfill site as a permanent Solid Waste Transfer Station and directed this Department to prepare an environmental document and secure the necessary land use and operating permits.

On May 15, 1985 (35) the Board of Supervisors approved General Plan Amendment (GPA) 85-01. This action amended the Central Mountain Subregional Plan to redesignate the approximately 15 acre Viejas Completed Landfill site from Category 18, Multiple Rural Use, to Category 22, Public/Semi-Public, Solid Waste Facility.

Additionally, the Board approved Major Use Permit P84-076 authorizing the use of the site as a Solid Waste Facility and approved the recommended Negative Declaration prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

These actions are necessary in order to secure a Solid Waste Facility Permit for the proposed Solid Waste Facility.

This memorandum will serve as our Notice of Intent to operate a large volume transfer station at the Viejas Completed Landfill site.

Attached is our Application for Facility Permit/Waste Discharge (State Form 200) along with our Report of Station Information For a Large Volume Transfer Station.

The application was filed on June 17, 1985 and accepted on June 18, 1985 by the County's Department of Health Services, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). The LEA is presently drafting the facility permit.

In the State of California SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTING SB 1797 (1974) SECTION 66796.41 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE (Revised September 30, 1983) a Notice of Intent is to include the following information:

"County map showing site location of proposed facility, existing transfer stations and disposal sites, the service area of proposed facility, and communities within and immediately adjacent to the service area of the proposed facility;"

This information is shown on Figure 1 included in the Report of Station Information.

"Facility information such as: Owner, operator, acreage, projected site life, and type and volume of wastes to be handled;"

Information regarding ownership, operation, acreage, projected site life, type and volume of wastes is included in the above referenced Report.

The Viejas facility will become the permanent transfer station in this area of the County replacing the temporary Descanso facility located about 2 miles south of the Viejas site.

"Evidence of CEQA Compliance (Notice of Determination filed with Secretary for Resources);"

A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project and is included in the Report as Appendix 4. A copy of the Notice of Determination is also included.

"Reference to page or pages in the approved solid waste management plan where the facility is discussed."

The Revised San Diego Regional Solid Waste Management Plan, 1982-2000, mentions these activities on page 19 (Volume Reduction Action Number 11) and page 20 (Interior Region Action Number 3).

In addition to the above information, the local agency that has been selected to maintain the County Solid Waste Management Plan shall inform the California Waste Management Board of their:

"Evaluation of whether the proposed facility conforms or does not conform with the county plan."

The Department of Public Works is the designated regional body for solid waste management and planning. This includes the responsibility to maintain, revise and/or amend the solid waste management plan.

The proposed Viejas Solid Waste Facility is in conformance with the Revised San Diego Regional Solid Waste Management Plan, 1982-2000, adopted by the Board of Supervisors on August 22, 1982 (22) and approved by the California Waste Management Board at their meeting of November 18-19, 1982.

"Determination that the distance from the facility to the nearest residential structures is in compliance with the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and especially that the distance of residences from the site is sufficient to permit adequate control of noise levels, odor nuisances, traffic congestion, litter nuisances and vectors as required by Government Code Section 66784.2."

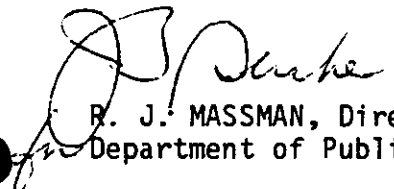
The facility will be located on 1.1 acre of a 15 acre parcel. A buffer zone of 1,000 feet to the north, 1,000 feet to the east, 2,000 feet to the south and several miles to the west exists.

The distance from the nearest residential structure is sufficient to permit adequate control of noise levels, odor nuisances, traffic congestion, litter nuisances and vectors.

If you have any questions or require additional information please call Sharon J. Reid, Solid Waste Program Manager, at (619) 565-3987.

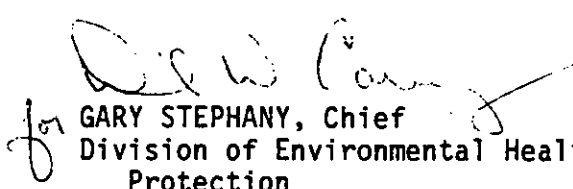
Very truly yours,

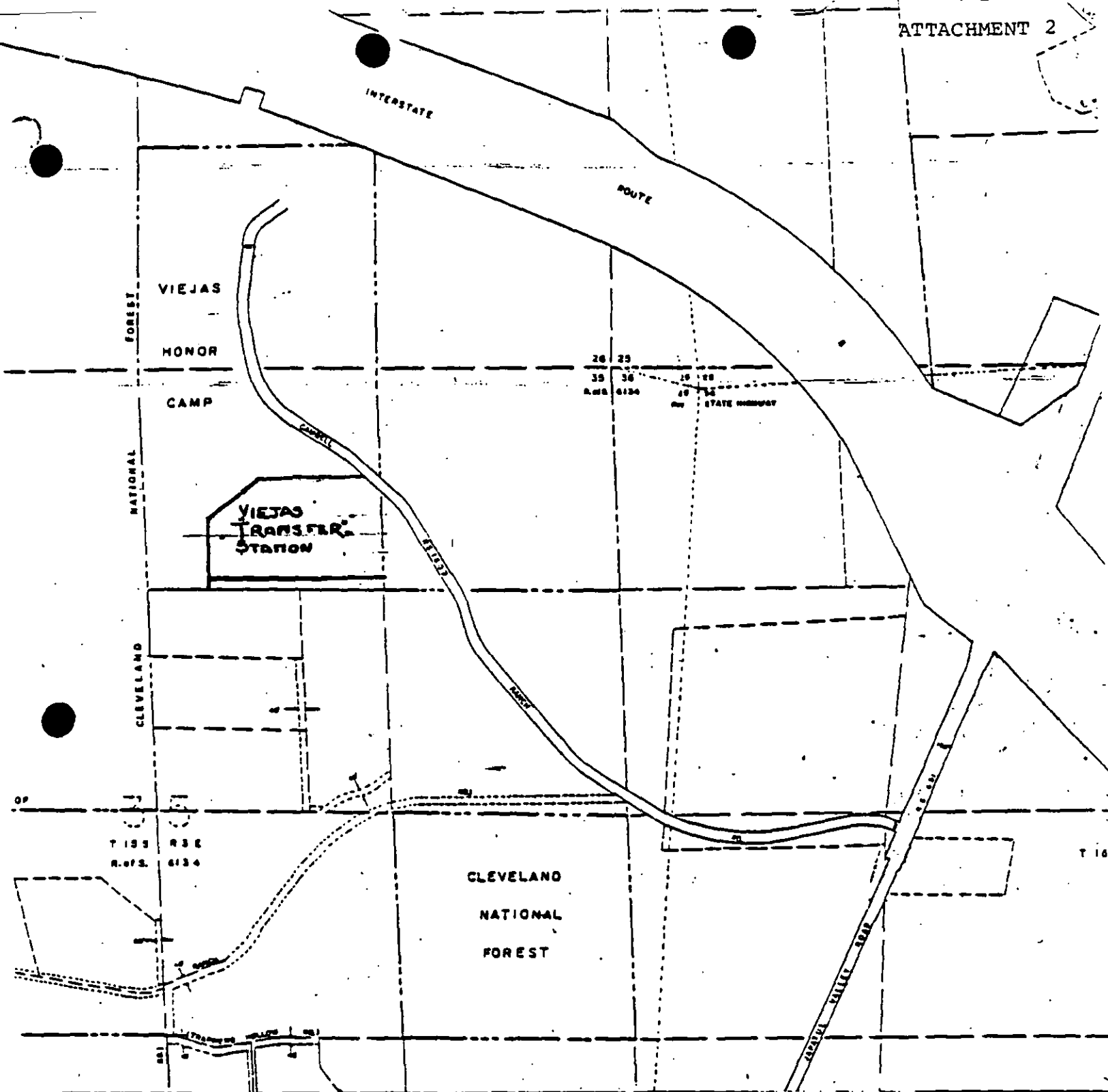
CONCURRENCE:


R. J. MASSMAN, Director
Department of Public Works

RJM:JMQ:kjw

Attachments


for GARY STEPHANY, Chief
Division of Environmental Health
Protection
Department of Health Services



SAN DIEGO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND LAND USE - PROJECT SUMMARY

PROPOSED USE Solid Waste Facility - Transfer Station
 OWNER/APPLICANT County of San Diego, Department of Public Works
 ENGINEER County of San Diego, Department of Public Works
 NAME OF COMMUNITY OR SUB-REGIONAL PLAN Central Mountain
 PLAN DESIGNATION Multiple Rural Use REGIONAL CATEGORY 18
 ZONING USE REGULATION: EXISTING A-72 PROPOSED A-72
 LOTS 15 NO. OF LOTS 1 NO. OF DWELLING UNITS 0
 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT Alpine
 HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT Grossmont
 SEWER DISTRICT None
 WATER DISTRICT None
 FIRE DISTRICT USFS/Descanso Rural Fire Protection
 BASE MAP # BOOK 406 PAGE 240 PCL 33

DATE REC'D 8-27-84
HEARING DATE _____



NORTH

SCALE - 1" = 400 54

CASE# FP4-76
THOM.BROS. 408, D1

SAN DIEGO COUNTY REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES



ENCLOSURE

This document was sent to the State Clearinghouse on June 26, 1985.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO: Chief Records Division
County Clerk
County of San Diego (C11)

FROM: County of San Diego
Board of Supervisors

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of Public Resources Code

DATE APPROVED: MAY 15, 1985 (35-44)

Project Title GPA 85-01, Item 4, Subitem 1, Viejas Solid Waste Facility; P84-076

Contact Person
Richard M. Gadler

Telephone Number
(619) 565-3069

Project Location: The project site is located south of Interstate 8 and to the west of Japatul Road near the Community of Descanso

Project Description: The project amends the Central Mountain Subregional Plan on 14.85 acres. It changes the Land Use Designation from (18) Multiple Rural Use to (22) Public/Semi-Public (SWF) for the Special Solid Waste Facility Designator and recommends approval of a Major Use Permit.

This is to advise that the County of San Diego Board of Supervisors has approved the above described project and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project:

1. The project ☐ will, ☒ will not, have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☐ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. The EIR may be examined at 1600 Pacific Highway, Room 402, San Diego.

☒ A Negative Declaration was prepared for the project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. A copy of the Negative Declaration may be obtained at 5201 Ruffin Road, Suite B, San Diego, CA.
3. Mitigation measures ☒ were ☐ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ☐ was ☒ was not adopted for this project.

FILED
ROBERT D. ZUMWALT
County Clerk

Date:
By:

Deputy

PORTER D. CREMANS
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Maria A. Tiscareno
BY: Maria A. Tiscareno

Deputy

cc: Dept. of Planning and Land Use, (Long Range)(0650)
Environmental Analysis Division (0650)

**OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES
RECEIVING SOLID WASTE**

	TYPE OF FACILITY Large Volume Transfer Station	FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER 37-AA-103
NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station 7850 Cambell Ranch Road Alpine, CA 92001	NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR County of San Diego Department of Public Works 5555 Overland Avenue, Building 2 San Diego, CA 92123	
PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY Department of Health Services Division of Environmental Health Protection	CITY/COUNTY San Diego County	

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:

 APPROVING OFFICER

 Gary Stephany, Chief Division of
 NAME/TITLE Environmental Health Protection

AGENCY ADDRESS

 County of San Diego
 Department of Health Services
 Division of Environmental Health Protection
 1700 Pacific Highway
 San Diego, CA 92101

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

 Waste Transporter
 All American Disposal Service, Inc.
 16245 Alpine Blvd.
 Alpine, CA 92001

SEAL
PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWMB
CWMB CONCURRENCE DATE
PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE
PERMIT ISSUED DATE

57

FINDINGS

1. This facility will be a rural large volume transfer station which will occupy approximately 1.1 acres of the fifteen (15) acre Viejas Completed Landfill owned by the County of San Diego. The transfer station will be located adjacent to the limits of the fill area. The County's Department of Public Works will operate the transfer station to serve the citizens in the southeast county mountain area including the communities of Descanso, Pine Valley, Alpine and Dulzura. The site is located in the mountainous south-central section of the County, approximately three-quarters of a mile west of Japatul Valley Road and one-half mile south of Interstate 8. The address is 7850 Cambell Ranch Road, Alpine.

On May 15, 1985 the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Diego approved the recommended negative declaration prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act for this facility.

This permanent facility will replace the temporary Descanso Rural Large Volume Transfer Station (Facility Permit #37-AA-0102) located about two miles south of the Viejas site. The station will consist of approximately 28 bins, each with six cubic yard capacity, and three roll-off bins, each with 50 cubic yard capacity, for a total bin capacity of 318 cubic yards. These containers will be placed on concrete slabs adjacent to a raised tipping deck.

Waste will be delivered to the facility in private vehicles and deposited in the bins. The waste will be removed by a loading vehicle everyday as needed. This may be several times per day for the six yard bins. An average of 5,500 tons of waste will be received annually. This amounts to 64,000 cubic yards per year or 307 cubic yards per operating day. The waste will be transported 28 miles to the County's Sycamore Landfill for disposal. Waste received at this transfer station are nonhazardous solid waste and include:

- a. Household Garbage
- b. Residential refuse including home appliances, tires, and yard clippings
- c. Rubbish
- d. Trash

Hazardous waste and infectious waste will not be accepted at this facility. No salvage operations will be conducted at this transfer station. However, a portable chipper will be used to process chippable agricultural waste and donation bins for newspaper and aluminum products will be placed at the site. An attendant will be present during the hours of operation, which will be 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday. No significant change is anticipated in design or operation in the next five years. The design and operation of this facility are as described in the Report of Station Information and its supporting documents, which are hereby made a part of this Permit.

2. There shall be no significant changes in design or operation of this facility, except as authorized by permit.
3. The following document conditions the design and operation of this facility:

San Diego County Major Use Permit P84-076.

4. Land within 1,000 feet of this facility is zoned A-72, general agriculture. The nearest residential structure is 1,000 feet from this facility.
5. This facility's operation will be in compliance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
6. San Diego County has found that this facility is consistent with the latest version of its General Plan.
7. This permit is consistent with the latest version of the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan and is also consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

CONDITIONS

Requirements:

1. The design and operation of this facility must comply with all State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
2. The design and operation of this facility must comply with all Federal, State, and local requirements and enactments.
3. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished upon request of the Local Enforcement Agency.
4. This facility is located adjacent to the Completed Viejas Landfill. At the discretion of the Local Enforcement Agency, landfill gas probes shall be installed for detection of gas migration. If needed, a landfill gas control system shall be installed.

Prohibitions:

The following actions are prohibited at the facility:

1. Scavenging
2. Disposal of dead animals
3. Disposal of Group 1 or hazardous waste
4. Open burning, disposal of hot ashes
5. Disposal of septic tank pumpings or sewage sludge
6. Disposal of infectious wastes
7. Disposal of liquid wastes

Specifications:

No significant change in design or operation from that described in item 1 of the findings Section is allowed, except for those changes which are required under the Conditions portion of this permit. Any significant change which may be proposed for the facility shall require submission of a revised Report of Station Information and new application for a solid waste facility permit to the Local Enforcement Agency and the Board for review. Permitted capacity is 307 cu. yds. per day.

Provisions:

1. Major Use Permit P84-076 conditions.
2. This permit is subject to review by the Local Enforcement Agency, and may be suspended, revoked, or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

Self Monitoring Program:

The following items shall be monitored by the operator of the facility or a designated agent and records shall be kept and made available to the Local Enforcement Agency upon request:

1. Quantity and types of wastes received at the site per day and per week.

No. 44

ON MOTION of Supervisor Bilbray, seconded by Supervisor Golding, the Board of Supervisors grants the County of San Diego, Department of Public Works, Major Use Permit P84-076, Item 4, Subarea 1, Viejas Solid Waste Facility, GPA85-01, subject to conditions, as follows:

- A. Prior to any occupancy or use of the premises pursuant to this major use permit, the applicant shall:
1. Improve all parking areas and driveways shown on the approved plot plan with a minimum of one and one-half inches of road oil mix, asphaltic concrete or PCC concrete, and delineate parking spaces.
 2. Provide a minimum 5,000 gallon water storage tank with approved Fire Department connections.
 3. Obtain an operating permit for a Solid Waste Facility from the "State Waste Management Board".

Upon certification by the Director of Planning and Land Use for occupancy or establishment of use allowed by this major use permit, the following conditions shall apply:

- B. All light fixtures shall be designed and adjusted to reflect light downward, away from any road or street, and away from any adjoining premises, and shall otherwise conform to Section 6324 of The Zoning Ordinance.
- C. No loudspeaker or sound amplification system shall be used to produce sounds in violation of the County Noise Ordinance.
- D. The parking areas and driveways shall be well maintained.
- E. Maintain a minimum of 50' (feet) brush clearance around the perimeter of the property, including any structures, water storage tanks, etc.

- F. Maintain access roadways (Campbell Ranch Road & Japatul Valley Road) to all portions of the project capable of supporting the proposed use including provision of adequate turning radius for fire apparatus, as follows:
1. Campbell Ranch Road shall be regraded to improve shoulders.
 2. Roll Berms shall be provided as the edge of pavement on grades on Campbell Ranch Road.
 3. Guardrails shall be provided on the south side of Campbell Ranch Road at the curve approximately 900' west of Japatul Valley Road.
 4. Barrier striping shall be done at the crest of the hill on Campbell Ranch Road, approximately 1200' west of Japatul Valley Road.
 5. Left turn pockets shall be established on Japatul Valley Road for left turns into Campbell Ranch Road and the Road Maintenance Station on the east side of Japatul Valley Road.
 6. Acceleraton/Deceleration tapers 100' long shall be provided on Japatul Valley Road at the Junction with Campbell Ranch Road.
- G. Provide a gate key or appropriate means for the fire department for adequate access to the premises.
- H. Hours of facility operation shall be limited to the hours from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
1. Chipper machine shall be operated only on weekdays between 8:00a.m. and 5:00p.m.
 2. Chipper shall operate no more than 16 hours during any 5 day workweek.
 3. Truck and chipper shall remain joined at all times.
 4. Open end of chipper shall face to the east during all "Chipping Operations".
- I. Dust and blowing papers shall be controlled at the site.
- J. Install and maintain all landscaping pursuant to the landscape plan approved by the Department of Planning and Land Use.
- K. Prior to the time of operation removal and site abandonment, the project use permit shall be amended to require approval by the Department of Planning and Land Use of a complete and detailed landscape reclamation plan. Such landscape reclamation shall be performed as a condition of project operation.

- L. This major use permit expires on May 15, 1987, at 5:00 p.m. (or such longer period as may be approved by the Planning and Environmental Review Board of the County of San Diego prior to said expiration date) unless construction or use in reliance on this major use permit has commenced prior to said expiration date.

Pursuant to Section 7358 of The Zoning Ordinance, the following findings in support of the approval of the major use permit are made:

- (a) The location, size, design, and operating characteristics of the proposed use will be compatible with and will not adversely affect or be materially detrimental to adjacent uses, residents, buildings, structures, or natural resources with consideration given to

1. Harmony in scale, bulk, coverage, and density

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-1) is (are) as follows:

The property is isolated and a solid waste transfer station is a good use of the previous land fill. This location is a better location than the existing Descanso Rural Container site. The actual bin location is screened from view from the south. The area to the south is characterized by scattered single family dwellings. The Sheriff Department's Descanso Detention Facility is located just north of the site.

2. The availability of public facilities, services, and utilities

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-2) is (are) as follows:

Fire service availability has been certified by the United States Forest Service, Descanso Ranger District, and the Descanso rural Fire Protection District.

No additional services or facilities are applicable to this project.

3. The harmful effect, if any, upon desirable neighborhood character

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-3) is (are) as follows:

The area is isolated and should have no harmful effect on neighborhood character. The use is necessary to meet the needs of existing and future residences.

4. The generation of traffic and the capacity and physical character of surrounding streets

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-4) is (are) as follows:

Access to the site is from Cambell Ranch Road which intersects Japutal Valley Road just south of the Japatul Valley Road off-ramp from Interstate 8. The road is paved to a width of 24 feet and is well able to handle the estimated 360 Average Daily trips.

5. The suitability of the site for the type and intensity of use or development which is proposed

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-5) is (are) as follows:

The site is ideal for the use since the site was graded without need for additional grading when the sanitary landfill was in use. The access road to the interior site is partially paved.

6. The harmful effect, if any, upon environmental quality and natural resources

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (a-6) is (are) as follows:

A Negative Declaration is being recommended for this project.

- (b) The impacts, as described in Findings (a) above, and the location of the proposed use will not adversely affect the San Diego County General Plan.

The fact (facts) supporting Finding (b) is (are) as follows:

Approval of GPA85-01 and this major use permit will assure compatibility with the County General Plan. In addition, the present multiple rural use designation allows public uses that are supportive of rural residential uses.

The real property for which this major use permit is granted is located in the County of San Diego, State of California, and is more particularly described as follows:

That portion of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, Township 15 South, Range 3 East, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, in the County of San Diego, State of California, according to United States Government Survey approved September 4, 1880, and shown on Record of Survey Map No. 6134, on file in the Recorder's Office of said County, said portion being described as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the Easterly line of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, as shown on said Record of Survey Map No. 6134 with the centerline of Road Survey 1609, said Road Survey being on file in the Office of the County Engineer of said County; thence along said Easterly line South $01^{\circ}13'23''$ East, 608.26 feet to the Southerly line of said Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 35, as shown on said Record of Survey; thence along said Southerly line North $88^{\circ}39'52''$ West, 1,015.00 feet; thence leaving said Southerly line North $01^{\circ}23'03''$ West, 355.00 feet; thence North $41^{\circ}06'57''$ East, 441.63 feet; thence South $89^{\circ}01'26''$ East, 621.72 feet to a point in the centerline of said Road Survey 1609; thence along said centerline South $46^{\circ}42'54''$ East, 135.00 feet to the POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING therefrom the portion thereof lying within said Road Survey 1609.

Roll call on the foregoing motion results in the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Bilbray, Bailey, and Golding
NOES: Supervisors None
ABSENT: Supervisors Williams and Eckert

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance #85-10

Solid Waste Facilities Permit Decision #85-78

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Department of Public Works has notified the Board of its intent to establish a large volume transfer station to serve the Southeast County Mountain Area including the communities of Descanso, Pine Valley, Alpine and Dulzura; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the San Diego County Department of Public Works, the local agency designated to maintain the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan, has determined this project to be in conformance with the County Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that it has considered the issue of conformance for the establishment of the Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station from the standpoint of local issues and planning, consistency with Board's State Policy, consistency with short-, medium-, and long-term facilities element, and goals and objectives of the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego County Department of Public Works has applied to the San Diego County Local Enforcement Agency for a new Solid Waste Facilities Permit to operate a large volume transfer station; and

WHEREAS, the Local Enforcement Agency has submitted an appropriate Proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit (No. 37-AA-103) for the Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station to this Board for concurrence with, or objection to, its issuance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the proposed permit is consistent with the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan, the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and the San Diego County General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the County of San Diego certified a Negative Declaration for this project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and the Board concurs with the County's determination; and

WHEREAS, mitigation measures identified in the Negative Declaration will be incorporated into the Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board finds the establishment of the Viejas Rural Large Volume Transfer Station to be in conformance with the San Diego County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs with the issuance of the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 37-AA-103.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #7

September 12-13, 1985

Item:

Determination of Conformance to the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan and Concurrence with the Revision of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit #48-AA-0075 for the establishment of the proposed Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill.

FACILITY FACTS:

Name:	Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill
Project:	Establishment of new 320 acre Class III (nonhazardous municipal solid waste) Sanitary Landfill
Location:	Within the Potrero Hills of Solano County, approximately 4 miles Southeast of Suisun City, and approximately 1/2 mile from the existing Solano Garbage Company site (scheduled for closure in the year 2000)
Service Area:	Central Solano County - the City of Fairfield, Suisun City, Travis and the Green Valley Area
Operator:	Solano Garbage
Owner:	Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.
Maximum Acreage:	320 acres - 190 acres to be used for disposal purposes
Maximum Volume:	130 tons per day
Estimated Closure Date:	2055
Permitted Capacity:	400 tons per day
Total Landfill Capacity:	10.2 million tons

BACKGROUND:

The Solano Garbage Company, as the operator of the disposal project, is proposing to replace the existing landfill, located near Highway 12, by transferring the operation to a secluded location within the Potrero Hills (Attachment 1).

The new landfill, located approximately 1/2 mile North of the existing site will serve the disposal needs of the City of Fairfield, Suisun City, Travis, and Green Valley Area for 70 years, until the year 2055. Of its 320 acres identified as the project site, 190 acres will be used primarily for the disposal of municipal solid wastes, waste water treatment residues and ashes from a future resource recovery facility, planned to be located in a local industrial park area.

The new landfill will provide some major advantages to the existing site: it will move the landfill operation permanently out of view from the population and away from the environmentally sensitive Suisun Marsh area; it will provide for long term disposal capacity and take advantage of superior geological and hydrological conditions; it will allow the early and controlled phase-out of the existing landfill, while maintaining the current short refuse hauling distances; it offers the opportunity for joint land use between the existing quarry, which partially occupies the landfill site, and the future landfill. Overburden from the quarry will be used as landfill cover, and the development of the landfill will accomplish the quarry reclamation plan.

Although the existing landfill has capacity until the year 2000, the construction of the proposed Potrero Ditch would significantly reduce the life of the site if the Ditch is routed through the site. In addition, population projections for the central portion of Solano County indicate significant increases. The population increase will result in a proportional increase in the rate of waste generation to approximately three times the current daily tonnage, or a projected 400 tons per day. It is planned that Group 3 materials (nonhazardous municipal solid waste) will continue to be received at the existing site until the end of 1987 to achieve the desired topography, and possibly past this date if it becomes necessary to create more esthetically pleasing contours.

The estimated site life of the proposed landfill of 70 years does not include the proposed on-site resource recovery activities. Salvaging will be controlled for the active landfill face to extract metals, waste paper, and other objects for recycling. There will be dropoff for paper, glass and metals. A pilot vegetative waste/sewage sludge composting program and the recovery of landfill gas will be studied for feasibility.

Environmental conditions are favorable for the operation of the proposed sanitary landfill. Some important environmental features of the site operation include seepage control, drainage provisions, topographical contouring, and containment of waste materials (primarily controlling windblown paper and plastic). Abundant cover soil is available on-site including low permeability materials for use as impermeable liners and barriers and as final landfill cover. The local topography of the Potrero Hills creates a well-defined drainage area. Groundwater protection and drainage control are naturally assured by the low permeability of the soils. Low permeable soils also make the site suitable for the disposal of ash residue for the future planned waste-to-energy plant.

During the site operating life, the portions of the site not in active landfill use will be used for agricultural grazing. The site will ultimately be returned to use for grazing.

No outside importation of municipal refuse is considered for this project.

The proposed Potrero Hills Landfill will add 10.2 million tons of capacity to the County's current 4.8 million tons of capacity. There are currently five solid waste disposal facilities operating in Solano County:

<u>Disposal Site</u>	<u>Area Served</u>	<u>T/D</u>	<u>Closure</u>
Solano Garbage Company (private)	Fairfield/Suisun	110	2000
B & J Dropbox L.F. (private)	Vacaville/Dixon	100	2078
Mare Island (public)	Mare Island	42	2000
California Medical Facility (private)	Ca. Med. Fac.	5	1999
Rio Vista L.F. (public)	Rio Vista, City	17	1990

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT (CEQA)

CEQA requires that the environmental impacts of any project be considered by any public agency with discretionary authority over the project. Both the Determination of Conformance and action on the Solid Waste Facilities Permit are discretionary acts by the Board which require CEQA documentation.

An Environmental Impact Report was prepared, circulated and certified for this landfill operation pursuant to the CEQA. A Notice of Determination was filed with the County Clerk on June 4, 1986, in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resource Code (Attachment 2).

All of the significant environmental effects identified in the Final Environmental Impact Report have been substantially reduced, avoided or eliminated by mitigation measures planned or incorporated into the project. Specific environmental findings were identified as follows:

- a. Potential impacts upon surface water, ground water and waters flowing to the Suisun Marsh, will be mitigated by operational plans, monitoring programs and water contamination contingency plans.
- b. Removal of wildlife habitat and riparian habitat in the Suisun Marsh will be mitigated through offsetting measures which will provide on and off-site riparian and raptor habitats.
- c. Loss of agricultural grazing land as a result of landfill and quarry operations will be mitigated through reclamation and restoration of the site for agricultural use as the landfill use progresses.
- d. Potential traffic hazard and structural damage to roads resulting from impacts of local refuse trucks on roads which are not designed for such traffic will be mitigated by widening and structural reinforcement of affected portions and access roads and road maintenance.
- e. The proposal will conform to national standards relating to solid waste and litter control.
- f. Potential impacts upon air quality will be mitigated by operations plans.
- g. Potential negative aesthetic effects will be mitigated by design and landscaping requirements, and landfill reclamation.
- h. Replacement and closure of the existing Solano Garbage disposal site on SR-12 will reduce the potential adverse environmental effects of that site on the Suisun Marsh.

Irreversible environmental changes from the project's alteration of topography and drainage, resulting in alteration of views of the interior of the Potrero Hills is minimized by covering, grading and revegetation of the area. Irreversible loss of mineral resources and energy potential of solid wastes which will be landfilled is reduced by the project proposal for future development of a waste-to-energy plant in the Fairfield area, and by potential for future mining of landfill resources and for methane gas recovery. Additionally, such irreversible effects are outweighed and overridden by the beneficial effects in carrying out the project which include but are not limited to those matters listed below:

- a. The project will provide an environmentally superior upland replacement site for the existing disposal site serving the waste disposal service area.
- b. The project will ensure adequate space to dispose of the community's solid wastes.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DETERMINATION OF CONFORMANCE

Government Code Section 66784 requires that the Board make a Determination of Conformance prior to implementation of this project. The Board's Determination of Conformance is based on consideration of four criteria:

1. Consistency with State Policy

The proposed Potrero Hills Landfill is consistent with State Policy in that it ensures adequate planning for disposal facilities and services that will extend the site life into the long-term planning period. In addition, the Solano Garbage Company is planning, as a second phase to this project, the development of a plant to convert waste to energy, to be located in an industrial park either in Fairfield or Suisun City. The Solano Garbage Company currently participates in limited source separation programs, including providing transportation services for the office paper recycling program at the County office buildings in Fairfield. A recyclables drop off depot is also maintained at the existing landfill.

2. Consistency with the Policies and Objectives of the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP)

The proposed Potrero Hills Landfill is consistent with CoSWMP policies and goals in that it provides an adequate system of disposal which provides a level of service consistent with the aesthetic, socio-economic, health and safety, political, legal, and environmental quality objectives of the people. The proposed Potrero Hills Landfill will be operated in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations to ensure the protection of public health and safety.

3. Consistency with the Short, Medium and Long-Term Facilities Element of the County Solid Waste Management Plan

The Solano CoSWMP Plan Revision was adopted by the Solano County Board of Supervisors on November 8, 1983 and approved by the California Waste Management Board on February 9, 1984. In the Plan Revision, the Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill Site is identified as a proposed site (page II-17, Attachment 3) to serve Fairfield, Suisun and the surrounding unincorporated area.

4. Local Issues and Planning

The Solano County Planning Commission has found the proposed landfill in conformance with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan, and that the site is designated as a replacement site for the Solano Garbage Disposal Site on SR-12 (Attachment 4, Resolution No. 3590).

The Solano County Planning Commission, by the same resolution, has found the proposed Potrero Hills Landfill in conformance with the Solano County General Plan. The Potrero Hills site has been designated as a solid waste site in the Land Use and Circulation Element, and the disposal site use has also been found to be compatible with land use designated for the area. The establishment, maintenance, and proposed operation of the site is in conformity with the County General Plan with regard to traffic circulation, population densities and distributions, and all other pertinent aspects.

The Solano County Department of Environmental Management, the designated Local Enforcement Agency for solid waste in Solano County, has identified three residences located within 1/2 mile of the Potrero Hills site property line; the closest residence is within 1/4 mile from the site. The County Use Permit provides that the use will not constitute a nuisance or be detrimental to the health, safety, comfort or general welfare of the people of the County, or be detrimental to adjacent property improvements in the vicinity.

REQUIREMENT FOR CONCURRENCE WITH THE SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT REVISION

- Disc. Site
1. The operator has submitted an application and Report of ~~Station~~ Information to the Solano County Local Enforcement Agency.
 2. The proposed solid waste facility^{ies} permit is consistent with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan.
 3. The proposed solid waste facility^{ies} permit is consistent with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.
 4. The California Waste Management Board and its staff have reviewed the proposed solid waste facility^{ies} permit and concur with the form and content of the permit.
 5. The permit is consistent with the Solano County General Plan, as documented in the Solano County Planning Commission Resolution No. 3590, dated April 19, 1984.
 6. The Department of Environmental Management, the designated Local Enforcement Agency for solid waste in Solano County, has determined that the distance from the proposed new landfill to the nearest residential structure is in

compliance with the State Minimum Standards for solid waste management and is sufficient to permit the adequate control of noise levels, odor, nuisance, traffic congestion, litter and vectors.

BOARD OPTIONS:

1. No Action

This is not recommended because the project has met all the local and Board requirements for conformance, and for issuance of this facility permit.

2. Deny Conformance and Permit Concurrence

Not recommended because the project has met all the requirements for conformance and the facility permit. Denial of the permit would hinder the County's effort to plan for adequate disposal and the safe and efficient handling of wastes within the community.

3. Find Conformance and Concur with the Permit

This option is recommended because this is a new facility, which is specifically identified in the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan. In addition, the project proponent has met all Board requirements for conformance, and for issuance of this facility permit.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Board adopt Resolution #85-9 finding the project in conformance with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan and Solid Waste Facility Permit Decision #85-77, concurring with the Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Notice of Proposed Facilities for Potrero Hills Landfill
2. Notice of Determination
3. Copy of excerpt from the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan
4. Solano County Planning Commission Resolution No. 3590
5. Distance letter from Solano County, dated August 12, 1985
6. Board Determination of Conformance #85-9 and Solid Waste Facility Permit Decision #85-77

Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.

August 13, 1985

Alan A. Oldall
Deputy Executive Officer
California Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth St., Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Notice of Proposed Facilities for
Proposed Potrero Hills Landfill
in Solano County

Dear Mr. Oldall:

As owner of the property on which the landfill is to be situated, we are aware that the responsibility for compliance with the standards established by the California Waste Management Board and the local enforcement agency and by other applicable agencies rests with both the property owner and the site operator. The operation of the landfill will involve the transfer of current operations from the existing Solano Garbage Company landfill located 1/2 mile to the north. The Report of Disposal Site Information prepared by the Solano Garbage Company in October 1984 continues to represent the operation planned at the Potrero Hills location.

This letter submitted by the Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc. constitutes the Notice of Proposed Facilities for the new landfill. The following lists the project description information requested in your letter of August 6, 1985 to Mr. Dave Hubbell of the Solano County Department of Environmental Management.

- [] Owner of Landfill: Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc.
P.O. Box 5006, Richmond, CA 94805
- [] Operator of Landfill: Solano Garbage Company
P.O. Box B, Fairfield, CA 94533
- [] Site Location: Approx. 4 miles southeast of Suisun City,
3/4 mile south of intersection of Kildeer Rd and Emmington
Road.
- [] Types of Wastes: Class III Facility intended to receive
wastes including municipal solid wastes, street refuse,
dead animals, construction and demolition debris,
municipal wastewater and water treatment solids, and
agricultural wastes.

- [] Volumes of Wastes: Primarily municipal solid wastes and construction and demolition debris initially totalling 130 tons per day (TPD7) increasing to an anticipated level of 400 TPD7 by year 2005.
- [] Estimated Site Life Span: 70 years for the Central Solano County (Fairfield, Suisun City and Green Valley) service area.
- [] Acreage: Total acreage within property = 320 acres; amount of acreage to be covered with landfill = 190 acres.
- [] Resource Recovery Activities Proposed On-site: Salvaging at active landfill face to extract metals, waste paper, and other objects for recycling; dropoff center for paper, glass and metals; pilot vegetative waste/sewage sludge composting program proposed; recovery of landfill gas to be studied for feasibility.

We are anticipating that the regulatory agencies have sufficient time to process the remaining permits to allow the landfill operations to be switched to the new site before winter. We have requested that the facilities permit be considered by your board at its September meeting. Therefore, we ask that we be informed as soon as possible if you believe we or the Solano Garbage Company need to submit additional information.

Sincerely,

POTRERO HILLS LANDFILL, INC.



Dennis Varni

cc: Larry Burch, Solano Garbage Company
Dave Hubbell, Solano County
Dave Eubanks, Solano County
Dianne Range, CWMB

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

ATTACHMENT #2

TO: ☒ Secretary for Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 1311
Sacramento, California 95814

FROM: Solano County Planning
Commission
580 Texas Street,
Courthouse
Fairfield, CA 94533

or

☒ County Clerk
County of Solano

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section
21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Potrero Hills Class II-1 Sanitary Landfill U-82-56/MD-82-19/RP-81-02
Project Title

83022912	Tim Haddad	(707) 429-6561
State Clearinghouse Number	Contact Person	Telephone Number
(If submitted to Clearinghouse)		

Approximately 1 mile south of Highway 12 and about 4 miles east of the
Project Location City of Fairfield, in the Potrero Hills Secondary Management
area of the Suisun Marsh.

Establish Class II-1 Sanitary landfill and continue operation of existing
Project Description Quarry.

This is to advise that the Solano County Planning Commission
(Lead Agency or Responsible Agency)
has approved the above described project and has made the following deter-
minations regarding the above described project:


1. The project ☐ will, ☒ will not, have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☒ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

☐ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

The EIR or Negative Declaration and record of project approval may be examined at Solano County' Environmental Management, 580 Texas Street, Courthouse, Fairfield, CA 94533

3. Mitigation measures ☒ were, ☐ were not, made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations ☒ was, ☐ was not, adopted for this project.

Date Received for Filing 6-4-84


Signature Tim Haddad

Planner II
Title

DATE: 6/4/84

Reference: California Administrative Code, Title 14, Sections 15035.

SOLANO COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
REVISION

Adopted Solano County Board of Supervisors November 8, 1983
Approved California Waste Management Board February 9, 1984

Prepared by the Solano County Planning Department

Figure 11-2 Disposal Sites Serving
Solano County

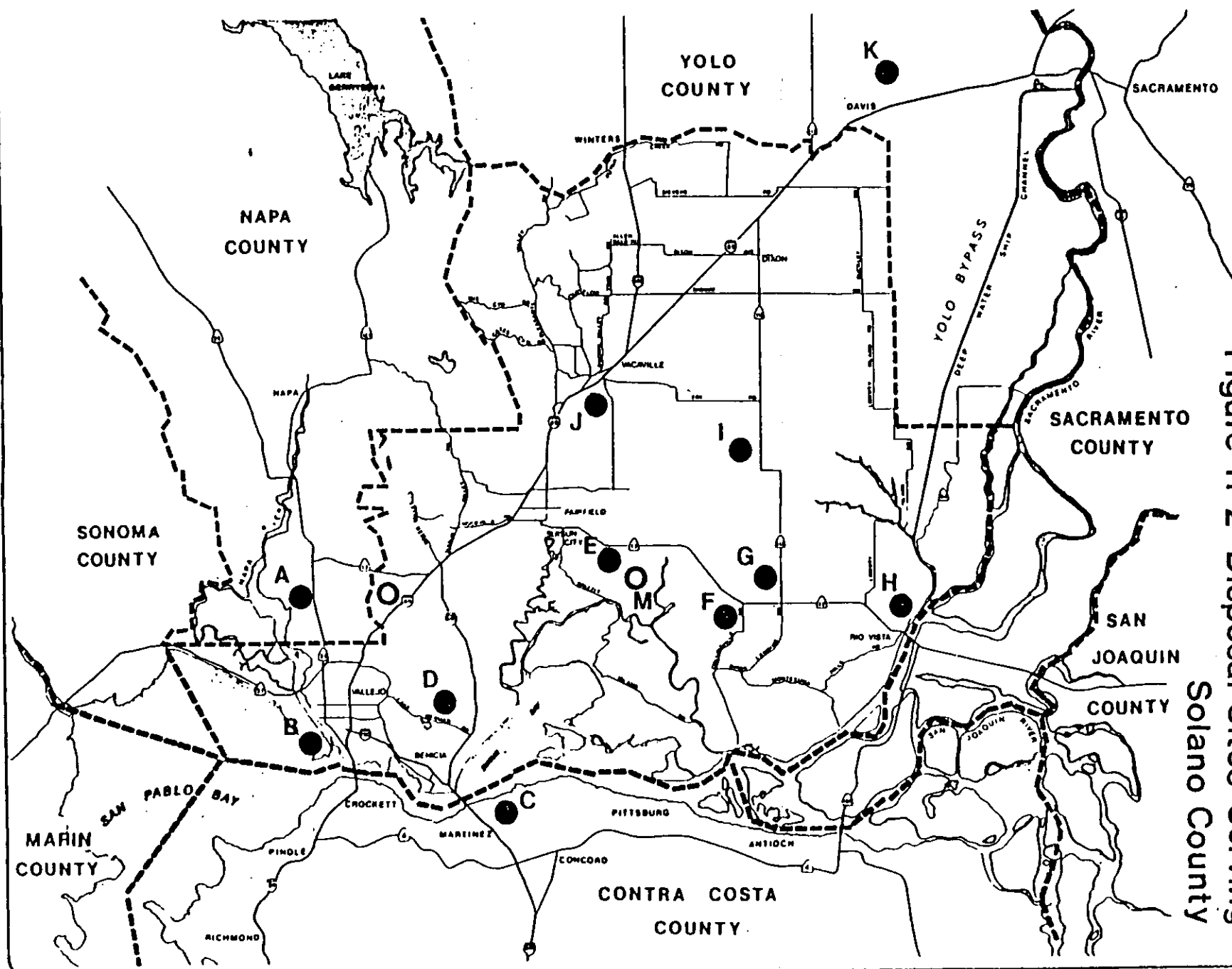


Table II-1. SUMMARY OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITES SERVING SOLANO COUNTY

Disposal Site Identification	Name	Code	Owner			Operator			RMOCB		Method of Disposal			Total Site Acreage	Type of Terrain	Approximate Remaining Capacity, acre-feet	Average Total Daily Quantities Received, tons	Approximate Remaining Life of Site, years	Planned Use of Completed Fill
			Private	U.S. Government	City(C) or State(S)	Private	U.S. Government	City or State	Site Classification	Discharge Requirements	Sanitary Landfill	Modified Sanitary Landfill	Evaporative Ponds						
American Canyon		A	X			X			II-2	Yes	X			113	Plac	2,500	215	10-15	Open space grazing
Mare Island Sanitary Landfill		B		X		X	X		II-1	No		X		20	Plac	226	42	20+	Unknown
Acme Fill ^b		C	X			X			II-1	Yes	X				Hills		57	10-15	Recreation
I.T. Corporation Benicle		D	X			X			I	Yes			X	281	Hills		1,300 1,884	30-50	Unknown
Solano Garbage Co. Landfill		E	X			X			II-2	Yes	X			65	Plac	966	110	16	Open Space
I.T. Corporation Montezuma Hills		F	X			X			II-1	Yes			X	50	Plac	129	6,000 bbl		Open Space
Acme-Clear Farms		G	X			X			II-1	Yes			X	110	Plac		1,300 bbl	8	Unknown
Rio Vista Landfill		H			S	X		C	II-2	Yes	X			20	Plac	177	14	17	Open Space
B & J Dropbox Landfill		I	X			X			II-2	Yes	X			161	Plac	5,978	100	51-57	Grazing Agriculture
California ^c Medical Facility		J			S			S	II-2	Yes	X			2.1	Plac	5	5	15	Grazing
Yolo County Landfill B		K			Co				II-1	Yes	X		X	760	Plac	30,000	9	46+	Agriculture
Lynch Canyon Site d.		L	X			X			II-1	No	X			500	Hills	50,000	2,150	80+	Grazing
Potrero Hills Site d.		M	X			X			II-1	No	X			200	Slope	10,500	110	70+	Grazing

- a. At existing waste generation rates on 7-day per week basis
b. Site outside Solano County
c. Presently closed
d. Proposed site

Recycling is conducted on the site on a voluntary basis with bins provided to receive separated recoverable materials.

It is anticipated that the site has sufficient capacity to operate for a period greater than 46 years, with closure well after the end of the long range planning period.

Lynch Canyon Sanitary Landfill Site (Proposed) (L)

This proposed site is located in the Vallejo-Benicia Hills northwest of I-80, between the American Canyon and Red Top Road freeway interchanges. The site is proposed for about 500 acres of a 1667 acre ownership and would be developed by the Tri County Development Company consisting of Vallejo Garbage Service, Napa Garbage Service Inc. and Envirolcal Inc. and Golden Gate Disposal Company of San Francisco. The site would be regional in character serving the city and county of San Francisco, and Vallejo and Southern Napa replacing the American Canyon landfill (which would remain open only for limited public dumping). It would also be available for any other jurisdiction which wishes to use a portion of its capacity, subject to County approval.

The landfill would be a canyon operation with a site capacity estimated at 80 million cubic yards. Initial rates of disposal include 350 tons per day of waste from Vallejo and Southern Napa, and 1800 tons per day from San Francisco, (Municipal wastes inclusive of sludge).

Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill Site (Proposed) (M)

This proposed facility is located in the Potrero Hills a mile south of the existing Solano Garbage landfill on SR 12 at Emmington Road. The site would be developed on a 320 acre parcel by the Solano Garbage Company as a replacement for their existing facility. The site is proposed to serve Fairfield, Suisun and the surrounding unincorporated area.

The landfill would occupy about 200 acres in a valley within the Potrero Hills. It would be a canyon type operation which could reach a maximum fill depth of 160 feet and would operate until the middle of the 21st century. Access would be from Highway 12, Emmington Road and the existing road used to reach the Delta Associates quarry.

If the Potrero Hills site is permitted and goes into operation, the Solano Garbage Company proposes to close down its existing facility.

SOLANO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 3590

- WHEREAS: The Solano County Planning Commission has considered, in public hearing, Use Permit Application No. U-82-56, Marsh Development Permit No. MD-82-19 and Reclamation Plan No. RP-84-02 for the Potrero Hills Class II-I Sanitary Landfill and concurrent quarry operation, located about 1 mile south of Hwy. 12 and about 4 miles east of the City of Fairfield and in the Secondary Management area of the Suisun Marsh, and
- WHEREAS: Said Commission has reviewed the applicant's project submittal and the report of the Department of Environmental Management, and
- WHEREAS: Said Commission has held Public Hearings and heard testimony relative to the subject application, and
- WHEREAS: An Environmental Impact Report was prepared and processed by the Department of Environmental Management and Certified by said Commission as complete, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act and the State and County EIR Guidelines, and
- WHEREAS: After due consideration of the foregoing, the said Planning Commission has made the following findings in regard to the project:

1. A Use Permit, Marsh Development Permit and a Reclamation Plan are required pursuant to the Suisun Marsh Local Protection Program, County Zoning Ordinance, State Reclamation Act and County Surface Mining Ordinance, in order to regulate the operation, reclaim disturbed lands, prevent adverse effects, and protect public health and safety.
2. The proposal is in conformance with the Solano County General Plan. The Potrero Hills site has been designated as a solid waste site in the Land Use and Circulation Element, and the disposal site use is compatible with land use designated for the area. The establishment, maintenance, and proposed operation of the use is in conformity with the County General Plan with regard to traffic circulation, population densities and distributions, and all other pertinent aspects.
3. The proposal is in conformance with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan. The Potrero Hills site is designated as a replacement for the Solano Garbage disposal site on SR-12.
4. The project is specifically provided for by the following policies of the "Solano County Policies and Regulations Governing the Suisun Marsh" (Local Protection Program):

Page 17, Policy #3

Existing non-agricultural uses such as Solano Garbage Company, Pacific Reclamation and Disposal Inc., Explosive Technology Corporation and others, on sites within the secondary management area should be allowed to continue if they are conducted so that they will not cause adverse impacts upon the marsh. Any future change in uses of these sites should be compatible with the preservation of the Marsh and its wildlife resources.

Page 19, Policy #5

Any development in the Suisun Marsh watershed or secondary management area proposed for areas that have

poor soil conditions for construction or that are seismically active, should be controlled to prevent or minimize earth disturbance, erosion, water pollution, and hazards to public safety.

Page 25, Policy #4

The Solano Garbage Company should be permitted to continue its existing County approved operation until it reaches capacity. Expansion of this facility or development of a new site in the Potrero Hills for a central solid waste disposal facility could impact upland grassland areas, which provide valuable habitat for Marsh-related wildlife. However, future development of a new solid waste disposal site in the Potrero Hills should be permitted if it can be shown that the construction and operation of such facilities will not have significant adverse ecological or aesthetic impacts on the Marsh....

Page 25 Policy #6

Extraction and removal of minerals or natural materials from existing quarries and borrow areas within the Secondary Management Area of the Suisun Marsh should be allowed to continue where not in conflict with protection of the marsh and in conformance with County Code....

5. The use is specifically allowed in the "AL-160" Limited Agricultural Zoning District, as provided in Zoning Ordinance Section 28-10.6 (c):

(c) Uses permitted, provided the conditions for a use permit as set forth in section 28-27 are fulfilled:

- (2) Solid waste disposal site in conformity with Section 29409 of the Public Resources Code.
- (8) Extraction and removal of minerals or natural materials from quarries and borrow areas existing as of January 1, 1983.

While the applicant has applied for an operation intended to span a 70+ year period, it would be inappropriate at this time to consider anything beyond a 15 year permit period for the landfill or quarry use.

6. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared, processed and certified for this project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended.
7. Adequate utilities, access roads, drainage, and other necessary facilities have been provided for in the project as proposed, or by conditions placed on the approved permits.
8. Project information submitted by the applicant, and conditions attached to the approved permit provide that the use will not constitute a nuisance or be detrimental to the health, safety, comfort, or general welfare of the people of the County, or be detrimental to adjacent property or improvements in the vicinity.
9. All of the significant environmental effects identified in the Final Environmental Impact report have been substantially reduced, avoided or eliminated by mitigation measures planned or incorporated into the project, or by the conditions attached to the approved permits, including but not limited to mitigation of environmental effects as determined by the specific findings listed below.

- a. Potential impacts upon surface water, ground water, and waters flowing to the Suisun Marsh, will be mitigated by operational plans, monitoring programs and water contamination contingency plans.
 - b. Removal of wildlife habitat and riparian habitat in the Suisun Marsh will be mitigated through off-setting measures which will provide on and offsite riparian and raptor habitats.
 - c. Loss of agricultural grazing land as a result of landfill and quarry operations will be mitigated through reclamation and restoration of the site for agricultural use as the landfill use progresses.
 - d. Potential traffic hazard and structural damage to roads resulting from impacts of local refuse trucks on roads which are not designed for such traffic will be mitigated by widening and structural reinforcement of affected portions and access roads and road maintenance.
 - e. The proposal would conform to national standards relating to solid waste and litter control.
 - f. Potential impacts upon air quality will be mitigated by operations plans.
 - g. Potential negative aesthetic effects will be mitigated by design and landscaping requirements, and landfill reclamation.
 - h. Replacement and closure of the existing Solano Garbage disposal site on SR-12 will reduce the potential adverse environmental effects of that site on the Suisun Marsh.
10. Irreversible environmental changes from the project's alteration of topography and drainage, resulting in alteration of views of the interior of the Potrero Hills is minimized by covering, grading and revegetation of the area. Irreversible loss of mineral resources and energy potential of solid wastes which will be land filled is reduced by the project proposal for future development of a waste-to-energy plant in the Fairfield area, and by potential for future mining of landfill resources and for methane gas recovery. Additionally, such irreversible effects are outweighed and overridden by the beneficial effects in carrying out the Project which include but are not limited to those matters listed below.
- a. The Project will provide an environmentally superior upland replacement site for the existing disposal site serving the waste disposal service area.
 - b. The project will ensure adequate space to dispose of the community's solid wastes.
11. The granting of this permit is in no way construed to indicate approval of any application to expand the list of wastes approved for disposal at this site.
12. In addition to the above, specific findings regarding the quarry use include the following:
- A. The proposed project consists of the re-establishment of an existing quarry site and the proposed Reclamation Plan provides for complete reclamation of the site to extensive agricultural

and grazing uses at the termination of mining activities.

- B. The State Geologist and Bay Conservation and Development Commission have reviewed the plans and the plans were revised by inclusion of additional information to respond to their concerns.
13. The potential adverse effects of the project on adjacent and surrounding properties, including the property between the proposed landfill site and the existing Solano Garbage Co. landfill site; and the potential cumulative effects of the project when considered in conjunction with other land uses, and potential future land uses in the vicinity of the project; are adequately mitigated by measures incorporated into the project or by conditions attached to the approved permits.
14. Alternate road access and improvements other than as required by County Public Works Department and as attached as conditions of the approved permits, are infeasible, or unwarranted at this time.

Be it, therefore,

RESOLVED: That the Planning Commission does hereby APPROVE Use Permit Application No. U-82-56, Marsh Development Permit No. MD-82-19 and Reclamation Plan No. RP-84-01 of Potrero Hills Landfill Inc., subject to the following conditions:

1. The above use shall be established and operated in accord with the plans, and as described in the following documents submitted with Permit Application Nos. U-82-56/MD-82-19/RP-84-02 and as approved by the Solano County Planning Commission.
 - o Project Description and "Potrero Hills Report of Disposal site information July 6, 1983" - Solano Garbage Company.
 - o Site Investigation and Development Study, Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill June, 1983.
 - o Reclamation Plan No. RP-80-01, Revised Reclamation Plan RP-84-02, Applicants "Landfill Coordination" description and "Request to revise quarry" (letter of July 19, Lando et al).
 - o Project Description Addendum, entitled "Amendment of application for Conditional Use Permit for Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill" - Solano Garbage Company April 9, & 18 1984.
2. The Reclamation Plan and Marsh Development Permit shall be incorporated as approved, as part of the use permit.
3. That site design and operation must meet the specifications and provisions of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the requirements of the Solano County Department of Environmental Management. Any changes directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board shall be reported to the County Department of Environmental Management.
4. The wastes to be disposed at the site shall be limited to Group 3 and Group 2; except these special wastes specifically listed in the project description as dead animals, triple-rinsed pesticide containers, and municipal waste water sludge. Municipal solid waste-to-energy plant residue, which may be determined to be a Group waste

shall be allowed to be disposed with prior approval of the County Environmental Health Services Division. No hazardous, industrial, special, or other Group I wastes shall be disposed at the site without prior approval by the Planning Commission and an application for modification of this permit which lists and describes the specific wastes to be disposed, and for which appropriate Environmental Review has been completed and certified by the Commission. Wastes to be disposed at the site shall be limited to approved wastes originating predominately from the Fairfield-Suisun Solid Waste Service area, in conformance with the provisions of the County Solid Waste Management Plan for importation of wastes.

5. Prior to disposal of any infectious waste, a plan for the transport and disposal of such wastes shall be submitted and approved by the Department of Environmental Management, Division of Environmental Health Services.
6. The records of monthly tonnage disposed at the site and quarterly reports of the land space which has been filled shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Management in a timely manner.
7. The permit shall be valid for a period of fifteen (15) years. Prior to expiration of the permit, the applicant may apply for an extension of said permit. Any extension must be applied for in writing sixty (60) days prior to expiration. Additional conditions and restrictions may be imposed upon the granting of any extension.
8. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall obtain a Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the site approved by the County Environmental Health Services Division prior to commencement of landfill activity.
9. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall submit and have approved by Solano County prior to waste disposal, contingency plans for the possibility of temporary closure of the Potrero Hills landfill or offsite haul roads to the site.
10. A site manager/operator shall be present at the site at all times when disposal is accepted and shall be responsible for the control of operations and for keeping specific records of the quantities and types of materials received pursuant to the requirements of the Department of Environmental Management.
11. An approved water supply and sewage disposal system shall be available for employees.
12. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall improve any roads which are used for hauling to or returning from the landfill in conformance with County Department of Public Works requirements, including the following:
 - a. Improve Scally Road, Kildeer Road and Emmington Road from State Highway 12 to the southerly end of the maintained portion of Emmington Road. The roads shall be improved to the Solano County Road Improvement Standards serving industrial and commercial streets with an average daily traffic (ADT) of 251-750.

- b. Provide for a circular curve at the intersection of Kildeer Road and Emmington Road that is approved by the Public Works Director.
- c. The developer shall provide, prior to construction, engineering plans for the public road improvements which shall include sizing of drainage facilities that will accommodate the watershed south and east of the existing landfill.
- d. Improve and maintain the private road running from the south end of Emmington Road to the project site to provide for an all-weather road with asphalt concrete surface or alternate surface that will provide continuing dust control.
- e. The road improvements shall be completed within one winter season after opening the new landfill.

Road maintenance shall conform to County Public Works Department requirements and shall include litter pick-up along entire length of access roads from fill site to SR-12. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall reach an agreement with Cal Trans for the encroachment of Scally Road onto SR-12 to provide for construction of any necessary improvements. The agreement shall be completed within six months of the issuance of the use permit.

- 13. Prior to the issuance of the use permit, Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall provide the County two bonds in the amount determined by the County Public Works Department based on the permittee's road improvement plans, to be sufficient to a) insure construction of the required road improvements referenced in condition #12 above, and b) to guarantee maintenance of the private road portion of the access to the landfill.
- 14. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. agrees to pay the County of Solano for costs of cleanup of mud from the disposal site tracked onto Emmington, Kildeer, and Scally Roads.
- 15. Adequate control measures, including but not limited to regular wet down of roads and exposed soil areas and daily soil coverage of disposal cells, shall be taken to prevent the release of offensive dust and odors from the site. The Department of Environmental Management may impose specific additional control measures, if necessary, to prevent adverse impacts of disposal activity upon surrounding property.
- 16. A water supply and 30 foot firebreak with adequate access, approved by the Fire Warden, shall be provided for fire protection around the working area of the landfill. Potential for landfill gas shall be evaluated after five years of site operation and methane gas probes shall be installed at the landfill as provided in the project application for monitoring by the County Department of Environmental Management.
- 17. Onsite and offsite construction of pre-project and operational surface water and ground water quality monitoring programs to ensure protection of water quality shall be carried out as detailed in the project application and as may be required by the Solano County Department of Environmental Management. Depth and location of monitoring wells shall be prescribed by the Solano County Department of Environmental Management.

and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Standardized sampling procedures acceptable to said agencies shall be utilized and shall be documented for each sampling period with the documentation being submitted with appropriate analysis.

18. Within six months of issuance of the use permit, a contingency plan for water quality contamination shall be prepared for County Environmental Health Services Division. The Water Quality Contingency Plan shall include standards and measures for correction and elimination of any surface water or groundwater degradation found to be present during the water quality monitoring program, and said plan shall specify the permittee's responsibility and allotted time period for undertaking corrective measures.
19. Within six months of issuance of the use permit a grading/erosion/sedimentation control plan shall be prepared for approval of the County Public Works Director, including but not limited to detailed design features to maintain downstream water quality, maintenance of sediment basins, a comprehensive landfill revegetation plan to establish, maintain and ensure adequate erosion control and slope stability and for restoration of the site and an interim landfill reclamation plan showing final slopes and grades.
20. Prior to the issuance of the use permit, Potrero Hills Inc. shall provide the County a bond in the amount of \$20,000 to insure completion of landfill reclamation and revegetation as prescribed in condition 19 above.
21. Should any subsurface cultural or human remains be encountered during ground altering activities in the project area, work shall be immediately halted and an archaeologist consulted, to evaluate the significance of the find. If the find is determined to be significant, a program shall be undertaken by Potrero Hills Landfill, Inc. to specify mitigation measures as set forth in the Final EIR and Appendix K of the State CEQA Guidelines and which specific mitigation measures shall be approved by the County prior to the disturbance of the site.
22. Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. shall maintain and make available, where feasible, those portions of the site outside of the active landfill and quarry area for use as pasture.
23. This permit shall become effective only in the event that the applicant acknowledges acceptance and agreement to all conditions herein stated.
24. Subsection (j) and (m) of Section 28-27 of the Solano County Code concerning revocation of a use permit for non-compliance with conditions of the use permit and Minor Revision to a use permit is expressly made applicable to this permit. Upon any revocation, applicant shall reclaim the site in accordance with the landfill reclamation plan and resort may be made to any security to accomplish such reclamation. In addition any violation of this Use Permit may be enforced by temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction issued out of the Superior Court upon suit by the County.
25. Applicant shall be responsible to remedy any off-site contamination, damage or injury to surrounding properties, including litter, ground and water contamination underneath the properties, and continuing pollution of the air above any properties, which may result from issuance of this permit.

26. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to protect the habitat of the Suisun Marsh in compliance with the Suisun Marsh Local Protection Program and the regulation of the State Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board and Bay Conservation and Development Commission.
27. All on-site heavy equipment shall be fitted with working mufflers.
28. Within six (6) months of approval of this Permit, a closure plan for the existing Solano Garbage Disposal Site on Kildeer Road shall be prepared and submitted for approval by the County Department of Environmental Management and Environmental Health Services Division in accordance with County and Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. Said Closure Plan shall include but is not limited to:
 - a) A Plan for closure and conversion to a use compatible with Marsh preservation,
 - b) A time table for closure activities and significant milestones in achieving site closure.
29. The permit for the existing Solano Garbage Disposal site is incorporated into and amended by approval of this permit and by the closure plan required under condition #28 above, to limit the use and operation of the site for solid waste disposal. The Solano Garbage site shall be allowed to remain open for limited landfilling of demolition wastes as specified in the application "Report of Disposal site information", until final closure two years following the opening of the Potrero Hills Landfill site, or no later than October 1, 1987, for the purpose of achieving final topography as described in the approved closure plan.
30. A bond in an amount determined by the County Department of Environmental Management on the basis of the closure plan required in condition #28 above, to be sufficient to cover the cost of closure of the existing Solano Garbage disposal site shall be established and said bond shall not be released or cancelled unless and until the same is authorized in writing by the Zoning Administrator on completion of final closure of the site and conversion to planned use.
31. The site and operations of the existing Solano Garbage disposal site, the approved Potrero Hills Landfill, and the Quarry operation may be inspected periodically by the Solano County Department of Environmental Management and Environmental Health Services Division, and shall be inspected upon closure or cessation of each or any of the operations to insure compliance with conditions of the permit as approved.
32. The Golden Eagle nest site located in proximity to the landfill, in the eucalyptus grove overlooking the Potrero Hills valley, shall be monitored in cooperation with the State Department of Fish and Game to evaluate current use of the site for nesting and determine any disturbance to use by nesting Golden Eagles.
33. At the completion of monitoring activities, if it has been determined that current use of the Golden Eagle nest site has been disturbed or eliminated by landfill activity, the permittee shall reach an agreement with the State Department of Fish and Game for financial contribution to that agency for raptor habitat improvements in another area of the Suisun Marsh.

Conditions Specific to Quarry Operations

34. The Reclamation Plan RP-84-02, as approved, shall incorporate and amend the provisions of Use Permit U-80-15, Marsh Development Permit 38-79 of BCDC, and Reclamation Plan RP-80-01. The provisions and conditions of these previous permits which do not conflict with the landfill operation, revised Quarry operation and this Reclamation Plan shall be met.
35. The quarry use and quarry reclamation shall be conducted in accord with the plans submitted, the landfill Use Permit U-82-56, Marsh Development Permit MD-82-19 and Reclamation Plan RP-84-02.
36. All reasonable and practicable measures shall be taken to protect the habitat of the Suisun Marsh in compliance with the Suisun Marsh Local Protection Program and the regulations of the State Department of Fish and Game, Regional Water Quality Control Board and Bay Conservation and Development Commission.
37. Drainage, erosion and sediment control, including diversion berms, sediment basins and settling ponds shall be constructed as proposed in the plans, subject to the approval of the Department of Public Works, so as to eliminate adverse flooding and degradation of water quality resulting from any surface runoff to adjacent property. At no time will quarrying operations be conducted unless control facilities protecting flow from the location of the operation have been constructed as provided in the plans and are established prior to the onset of mining operations and maintained by the quarry operator in adequate working condition until such time that revegetation is permanently established on the quarry site.
38. Recontouring of final slopes shall be flatter than the critical gradient or angle of repose, as necessary, to assure future soil stability, and shall be in accordance with the landfill use permit plans.
39. Final grade shall be accomplished so as to conform smoothly with surrounding topography with no changes exceeding those on the plans, and no depressions that will collect standing water shall be created.
40. Topsoil shall be stockpiled in accordance with the reclamation plan and landfill use permit plans, including a perimeter drainage berm and reseeding of the soil stockpile as necessary for dust and erosion control.
41. Grass seed applied during reseeding shall include at least 5 lb/acre of kondinin or hykon or equivalent variety rose clover, as part of a 15 lb/acre rose clover, rye grass seed mix. Application of ornamentals shall not exceed 5 lb/acre, or other mixture approved by the Zoning Administrator.
42. Recontouring and reseeding activities shall conform to and include items on the approved Reclamation Plan list of work/materials, and said list shall be incorporated into, and become part of the amended Reclamation Plan submitted.
43. Adequate measures shall be taken during the operation of land use so as to prevent noise, dust, standing water or generated traffic constituting a hazard or nuisance.
44. A water truck shall be located and utilized at the site for dust suppression, and the quarry operator shall

provide such additional dust control measures as may be required by the Air Pollution Control District.

45. Portable sanitary facilities for the Quarry shall be provided and maintained pursuant to the requirements of County Environmental Health Services Division.
46. The existing bonds posted with the County of Solano as required by a condition of Use Permit No. U-79-08 of \$24,400 to cover the cost of reclamation and \$5,000 for reconstruction of Emmington Road shall be increased to \$32,600 for reclamation and \$6,500 for road improvement and maintenance. Said bonds shall remain in force and shall not be released or cancelled unless and until the same is authorized in writing by the County Department of Environmental Management upon completion of work and notification in writing by the mine operators to said department of such completion. The bonds shall be updated by an amount determined by the Department of Environmental Management to reflect current economic conditions and construction costs in conjunction with the inflation rate and construction cost index.
47. If the mining operation terminates at any time prior to completion of scheduled reclamation activities, the approved Reclamation Plan shall be held invalid, and a revised plan submitted to reclaim the area actually worked. In this eventuality, the bond shall be applied to the revised Reclamation Plan, and the revised plan shall be subject to approval of the Department of Environmental Management. In the event the landfill operation ceases prior to quarry reclamation, or in the event quarry reclamation has not been accomplished within ninety (90) days following expiration of the quarry use permit, reclamation shall be the sole responsibility of the quarry operator and the quarry operator shall submit a revised plan as described above.
48. Reclamation of the mining operation shall be completed, including recontouring, reseeding, stabilization of banks, and all other reclamation activities identified in the approved Reclamation Plan, within a period not exceeding ninety (90) days following expiration of the permit.
50. The Use Permit for the Quarry operation shall be valid for a period of fifteen (15) years, and may be extended in the same manner as, and only in conjunction with, the landfill operation permit.
51. Site inspections of the quarry operation reclamation may be conducted by the County Department of Environmental Management, either annually or at the completion of landfill module reclamation, in order to insure compliance with plans. Non-compliance with the approved Use Permit, Marsh Permit or Reclamation Plan, or any condition set forth therein which is applicable to the quarry operation, or quarry operator shall be cause for revocation by the Planning Commission of said permit, and for either aforementioned bond.
52. Reclamation shall include maintenance and watering of reclaimed areas by the quarry operator as necessary to insure that reseeding is permanently established to assure growth over the long term.
53. Meet all requirements of the Director of Public Works in regard to obtaining an encroachment permit, bonding for road maintenance and the elimination of mud tracking on to affected public roads.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted at the regular meeting of the Solano County Planning Commission on April 19, 1984 by the following vote:

AYES: Commissioners Moss, Anderson, Cassil, Smith
Daniel, Olds, and Kay

NOES: Commissioners None

ABSENT: Commissioners Lanza, and Johnson


Robert J. Pendoley, Secretary

RJP/TH/bp

ROBERT J. PENDOLEY
DIRECTOR



COURTHOUSE
580 TEXAS STREET
FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94533-6376
PHONE (707) 429-6561

August 12, 1985

Otis Marlow
California Solid Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Street, Room 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Marlow:

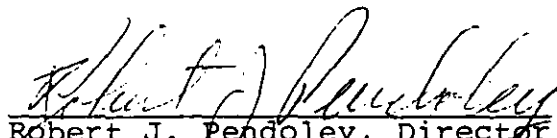
Subject: Potrero Hills Disposal Site

Government Code Section 66784.2 requires that new solid waste disposal sites may not be established without a finding that the distance from the site to the nearest residential structures is in compliance with State minimum standards for solid waste management. We have reviewed the proposed Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill for conformity with this section and make the following findings:

1. There are three residences located within 1/2 mile of the Potrero Hills site property line. The closest of the three residences is within 1/4 mile. Land within 1000 feet of the site is used and zoned for long term agriculture.
2. It is a finding of the County use permit that "Project information submitted by the applicant and conditions attached to the approved use permit provide that the use will not constitute a nuisance or be detrimental to the health, safety, comfort or general welfare of the people of the County, or be detrimental to adjacent property improvements in the vicinity.

Based upon the above findings, it is our conclusion that the distance of residences from the site is sufficient to permit adequate control of noise levels, odor nuisances, traffic congestion, litter nuisances and vectors.

Sincerely,


Robert J. Pendoley, Director

RJP/jf

cc: Dave Eubanks

**OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES
RECEIVING SOLID WASTE**

TYPE OF FACILITY

Class III Solid Waste
Sanitary Landfill

FACILITY/PERMIT NUMBER

48-AA- 0075

NAME AND STREET ADDRESS OF FACILITY

Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill
South End of Emmington Road
Solano County, California

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF OPERATOR

Solano Garbage Co.
321 Texas Street, Suite 110
Fairfield, CA 94533

PERMITTING ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Solano County Dept. of Environmental Management,
Environmental Health Services Division

CITY/COUNTY

Solano County

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made a part of this permit.

APPROVED:


APPROVING OFFICER

Brian J. Zamora, Chief
Solano Co. Environmental Health Services Div.
NAME/TITLE

AGENCY ADDRESS

355 Tuolumne Street
Vallejo, CA 94590
PH: (707) 553-5251

AGENCY USE/COMMENTS

SEAL

PERMIT RECEIVED BY CWM:B

8-8-85

CWMB CONCURRENCE DATE

PERMIT REVIEW DUE DATE

PERMIT ISSUED DATE

POTRERO HILLS SANITARY LANDFILL OPERATING PERMIT

A. Findings

1. Summary of Proposed Operations

- a. This facility is proposed as a (new 320 acre Class) (III) sanitary landfill, of which approximately (190) acres will be used for disposal purposes. This site is located within the Potrero Hills of Solano County, approximately 4 miles southeast of Suisun City. This site is approximately one-half mile from the existing Solano Garbage site (which is to be closed) and is reached by passing through the existing site, proceeding south on Emmington Road and then onto the existing road used for Delta Associates Quarry. The site lies within the northwest portion of an approximately 900 acre Westerly Trending Valley bounded by moderate slopes along the north and south. Elevations within the facility range from approximately 40 feet near the south boundary to 250 on a peak of the slope forming the northern limit of the Valley. The facility is owned by Potrero Hills Landfill Inc. and will be operated by Solano Garbage Company (hereinafter referred to as "Operator"). A sandstone rock quarry will operate concurrently with this facility along the northern hillsides. The entire facility lies within the jurisdiction of Solano County.
- b. This facility will utilize the (area fill method) of sanitary landfilling with final cover slopes no steeper than 4:1 and no flatter than 5 percent. Refuse received will be placed in lifts averaging about 15 feet in thickness, with perimeter slopes of 3:1 or flatter. Refuse will be spread and compacted in 2-foot-thick layers on a sloped working face. Wastes will generally be deposited at the base of the working face, spread up the face and compacted. The advancing face will be covered daily with a minimum six inch thickness of soil cover. Fill areas which remain inactive for more than 180 days will be covered with one foot of compacted intermediate soil cover. Any permeable soils encountered within 5 feet of the excavation, will be sealed with a minimum 5 foot clay liner prior to the placement of refuse fill. As filling in each area is completed to final grade elevation, the area will receive a final cover of 4 feet of compacted earth. The 4 foot layer of earth will consist of a foundation layer, a one foot thick clay seal with a maximum permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec and a vegetative layer

which is suitable for extensive revegetation of the area. Filling of the entire site will be accomplished in five major modules, with modules A and I being filled first. Within 12 months after each module is completed to final grade, a Site Closure Plan and End State Operations will be implemented, including final filling, revegetation and long term maintenance of the site. The project design also includes an extensive system of monitoring and controls for storm water runoff, leachate and landfill gases.

- c. The types of wastes to be received at this facility are Nonhazardous Solid Wastes as classified by the State Water Resources Control Board as follows:

Nonhazardous Solid Wastes consist of all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, semi-solid, and liquid wastes including garbage, refuse, demolition debris, dewatered sewage and water treatment sludge. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- 1) Municipal Solid Wastes which include:
 - (a) Garbage, as defined by Section 17225.30, Division 7, Title 14, California Administrative Code, from handling, preparation, processing or serving of food or food products.
 - (b) Rubbish, such as paper, cardboard, metal cans, cloth, glass, etc.
 - (c) Tires
- 2) Street Refuse - Such as sweepings, dirt, leaves, catch basin cleanings, litter, yard clippings, glass, paper, wood and metals.
- 3) Dead Animals and portions thereof.
- 4) Construction and Demolition Materials - Such as paper, cardboard, wood, metal, glass, rubber products, roofing paper, wallboard, and wallpaper.
- 5) Municipal Wastewater and Water Treatment Solids - Such as solids from screens and grit chambers and dewatered sludge.
- 6) Agricultural Wastes which include:
 - (a) Plant residues from the production of crops such as tree prunings, discarded crop materials, roots, stumps and trimmings.

(b) Animal Manure

(c) Empty triple rinsed pesticide containers.

- 7) Hazardous Wastes will not be accepted for disposal at this facility. Infectious waste and Asbestos Waste however, may be accepted with prior approval.
- d. This facility will receive approximately 130 tons of wastes per day up to a maximum anticipated level of 400 tons per day by the year 2005. These wastes volumes may be reduced by recycling and by the construction of a waste-to-energy plant under consideration by Solano Garbage Company. The wastes received will be disposed of at a compacted density of 1,200 pounds per cubic yard, on a seven day per week basis. The total capacity of this facility is 17.0 million cubic yards or 10.2 million tons of wastes. The site has a life expectancy of over 70 years assuming the rate of growth projected for the service area occurs.
- e. Salvaging at this facility will consist of extracting certain waste paper, metals, and other objects for recycling by site personnel. A dropoff center will be established at this facility for paper, glass and metals. Ultimately the majority of the separation for resource recovery purposes will be accomplished before wastes are collected by source separation activities or at the future resource recovery plant contemplated by Solano Garbage Company. In addition, Solano Garbage Company anticipates the implementation of a pilot composting operation at the site.
- f. This facility will be open seven days per week, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. During the winter months, weekend hours may vary.
- g. This facility will be operated according to the Report of Disposal Site Information, July 1983, Solano Garbage Company; Report of Disposal Site Information, October 1984, Solano Garbage Company; Supplemental Information for Report of Waste Discharge, May 1985, Solano Garbage Company; Site Investigation and Development Study, June 1983, EMCON Association; Design Plans filed with the Solano County Department of Environmental Management, Division of Environmental Health, dated March 1983, prepared by EMCON Associates; Reclamation Plan No. RP-80-01, and Revised Reclamation Plan No. RP-84-02, Solano Garbage Company; "Amendment of Application for Conditional Use Permit for Potrero Hills Sanitary Landfill" - Solano

Garbage Co., April 9, 1984; and "Road Construction and Site Development Plans", prepared by EMCON Associates, June 1985.

2. Agencies and Documents Which Condition the Operation and Use of the Facility

- a. The following agencies and documents condition the adoption, design, operation and use of this facility.
 - 1) Solano County Board of Supervisors, General Plan, revised July, 1983.
 - 2) Solano County Planning Commission, Final Environmental Impact Report, March 15, 1984, State Clearinghouse Number 83022912.
 - 3) Solano County Planning Commission, Use Permit No. U-82-56, approved April 19, 1984.
 - 4) Solano County Planning Commission, Marsh Development Permit No. MD-82-19, approved April 19, 1984.
 - 5) Solano County Planning Commission, Reclamation Plan No. RP-84-02, approved April 19, 1984.
 - 6) Solano County Board of Supervisors, Solid Waste Management Plan, revised, July 1983.
 - 7) California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, Waste Discharge Requirements and Monitoring and Reporting Program (yet to be issued and must be obtained prior to placement of waste)
 - 8) Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Authority to Construct (yet to be issued and must be obtained prior to placement of waste)

3. Conformance with State Minimum Standards

- a. The proposed operations of this facility will be in conformance with the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal established by the California Waste Management Board.

4. Conformance with Solano County Fire Standards

- a. The proposed operations of this facility will be in conformance with sections 4373 and 4374 of the Public Resources Code. A water supply and 30 foot firebreak with adequate fire access, approved by the

Solano County Fire Warden will be provided for fire protection around the working area of the landfill.

5. Conformance with County Solid Waste Plan

- a. This facility is consistent with the latest version of the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan, revised July, 1983. This facility is designated as a replacement for the Solano Garbage disposal site located on State Route 12.

6. Conformance with County General Plan and Land Use

- a. This facility is in conformance with the Solano County General Plan. The facility has been designated as a solid waste site in the Land Use and Circulation Element, and the facility use is compatible with land use designated for the area. The establishment, maintenance, and proposed operation of the use is in conformity with the County General Plan with regard to traffic circulation, population densities and distributions, and all other pertinent aspects.
- b. The Land use within 1000 feet of the site is zoned "AL-160" Limited Agricultural Zoning District. It is presently being used for agricultural grazing and a quarry operation. There are three residences located within 1/2 mile of the Potrero Hills site property line. The closest resident of the three is 1/4 mile from the property line. Due to the restrictions that are invoked by the Federal Suisun Marsh Preservation Act and the County's adopted Land Use and Circulation Element, the future uses of adjacent property are limited to agricultural, mining or landfill uses.

7. Conformance with County Marsh Protection Program

- a. This facility is in conformance with the policies of the "Solano County Policies and Regulations Governing the Suisun Marsh", as determined by the Solano County Department of Environmental Management.

8. Environmental Impact Report

- a. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared, processed and certified for this facility pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, as amended.

9. Consistency with Standards Adopted by the California Waste Management Board

- a. This facility complies with the provisions of AB 3302 and AB 3433 and is consistent with the standards for handling and disposal of solid wastes adopted by the California Waste Management Board.

10. Proposed Implementation of Operations

- a. Site preparation and access work for this facility will begin in the Summer of 1985. The facility will begin operations and receiving wastes in the late Fall of 1985 (approximately October - November, 1985).

B. Conditions

1. Requirements

- a. This facility shall comply with all of the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal established by the California Waste Management Board and administered locally by the Local Enforcement Agency. The local Enforcement Agency is the Solano County, Department of Environmental Management, Division of Environmental Health Services.
- b. This facility must comply with all applicable federal, state and local enactments, laws and regulations.
- c. Additional information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished upon request and within the time frame indicated by the Local Enforcement Agency.

2. Prohibitions

The following actions are prohibited at this facility:

- a. Disposal of Hazardous Wastes
- b. Disposal of Designated Wastes without prior approval by the Local Enforcement Agency and the Regional Water Quality Control Board on a case-by-case basis.
- c. Scavenging
- d. Open burning

- e. Disposal in fill areas other than those specified.
- f. Placement of any burning wastes.
- g. Disposal of liquid wastes without the prior approval of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

3. Specifications

- a. No significant change in design or operation from that described in Items #1 and #2 of the FINDINGS section and documents referenced herein is allowed particularly with regard to the following considerations: facility layout, volumetric capacity, throughput rate, vehicular traffic flow and patterns, contouring, procedures, personnel or equipment. No change in Operator is allowed unless approved in advance in writing by the Local Enforcement Agency. ~~Permitted capacity of facility is 400~~ tons per day.
- b. Specific measures to mitigate potentially adverse environmental impacts of this facility will be implemented as outlined in the documents listed in Item #2 of the FINDINGS section of this Permit. Mitigation measures will address concerns that include, but are not limited to, the following considerations: height and visibility; importation of wastes from outside Solano County; surface and groundwater quality protection, including springs on site; seismicity; protection of any permeable soil and rock zones encountered; flora and fauna; land use; odor, vermin and litter; hazardous materials and wastes; traffic; archaeology; dust; flooding; noise; air quality; energy; public facilities and services; and public access.
- c. This facility will conform to the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan as revised from time to time. The Plan was developed to provide Countywide short term, medium term, and long term goals and principles regarding solid waste collection, disposal, recycling, waste reduction, and waste-to-energy systems.
- d. To assist in the implementation of the County Solid Waste Management Plan and the goals of the Resources Recovery Element, this facility will:
 - 1) Submit to Local Enforcement Agency and the Resource Recovery Committee a composting feasibility study which shall include but not be

limited to, the proposed area on site, anticipated volume, use of finished material, technique utilized and operating costs.

- 2) Provide an area for a drop-off recycling operation on site, accessible to the public during hours of operation for controlled salvaging particularly of recyclables and reusable materials from commercial accounts, residential "white goods" and "bulky items" and for the drop-off of recyclable materials such as newspapers, bottles and ferrous and/or aluminum cans. Recyclable materials deposited in this area will not be charged a disposal fee by the Operator. The Operator will retain the right of refusal of any material which is not considered reusable or recyclable because of economics or the inability to handle properly. The Operator will publish and post at the facility a current list of acceptable recyclables or re-usable materials. This list is subject to revision by the Local Enforcement Agency. Material stockpiled on site will be maintained in an orderly fashion and shipped to markets on a regular basis, at least as frequently as when approved on-site storage facilities are at capacity or at a frequency so as not to create a nuisance.
 - 3) When practical, public information and fliers regarding recycling programs in the County and the cities of Fairfield and Suisun will be distributed as provided by the County Resource Recovery Committee.
 - 4) The operator shall continue to evaluate the feasibility of a waste-to-energy plant. The results of the feasibility studies will be submitted to the Local Enforcement Agency and the Resources Recovery Committee.
 - 5) The Operator shall monitor for the extent of methane gas generated after five years of site operation and report to the Local Enforcement Agency the potential for gas recovery.
- e. This facility will establish an area on site to provide the public with a convenient location to deposit small loads of waste.
 - f. Methane gas monitoring wells shall be installed on site within five years. The production of methane gas shall be routinely monitored at a frequency established by the Local Enforcement Agency.

- g. Within five years, this facility will provide to the Local Enforcement Agency a report on the feasibility of installing an accurate scale to weigh all disposal vehicles entering the site in order to provide an accurate data base for long term planning.
- h. This facility will develop a Closure Plan for each Fill Module of the phased development of the facility. This facility will submit the Closure Plan to the Local Enforcement Agency for approval within six months prior to the closure of the Fill Module.
- i. This facility shall maintain records of the type of wastes, monthly tonnage disposed at the site and quarterly reports of area used and the volume of the site which has been filled. These records will be submitted quarterly to the Local Enforcement Agency.
- j. The Operator shall maintain a log of special occurrences and problems and a copy of this Permit at the facility. The Operator shall transmit a copy of this log quarterly to the Local Enforcement Agency. This log shall be made available for review at any-time when requested by the Local Enforcement Agency.
- k. The Operator shall submit to the Local Enforcement Agency copies of all reports and information required or requested by any agency listed under Item #2 of the FINDINGS section.
- l. The Operator shall maintain an Operations Manual for this facility that meets the approval of the Local Enforcement Agency. Any changes to this Manual shall be approved by the Local Enforcement Agency prior to the effective date of said changes.
- m. The facility Operator shall be present at the site at all times when disposal is accepted and shall be responsible for the control of operations and for keeping specified records pursuant to the requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency.
- n. A water supply and sewage disposal system approved by the Local Enforcement Agency shall be available for employees.
- o. An adequate water supply for dust control and fire suppression must be available at all times during the operation of this facility. The water supply must be acceptable to the Solano County Fire Warden and the Local Enforcement Agency.
- p. The Local Enforcement Agency shall be supplied with a periodically updated list of responsible personnel

for this facility, including emergency phone numbers and home phone numbers and addresses for the following persons: the landfill manager, site foreman, security guards and/or duty supervisors.

- q. There shall be operable at all times, an adequate number and type of vehicles used for the compaction and placement of wastes and earth at this facility. Information as to the location of back-up equipment shall be readily available at the site.
- r. The Operator shall periodically, at a frequency established by the Local Enforcement Agency, inspect at random the waste loads received from commercial accounts, to determine if hazardous wastes have been illegally deposited in the waste load. The site personnel shall observe all appropriate safety precautions as deemed necessary. If hazardous waste are found, the Operator shall immediately notify the Local Enforcement Agency. Records shall be kept of these inspections.
- s. At any time, the Local Enforcement Agency, shall be provided access to inspect the waste load from any vehicle entering the site.

4. Provisions

- a. This Permit is subject to review by the Local Enforcement Agency, and may be suspended, revoked, or modified for sufficient cause, at the sole discretion of the Local Enforcement Agency. Operation of the facility in violation of any of the above conditions shall be considered sufficient cause for suspension or revocation of this Permit in accordance with the process outlined in Article 5, Title 7.3 of the California Government Code.
- b. Designated wastes may be disposed at this Facility after a determination is made by the State Department of Health Services, Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Local Enforcement Agency that the waste is not a hazardous waste. This determination shall be made on a case-by-case basis.
- c. Infectious wastes are to be handled in accordance with a procedure approved in advance by the Local Enforcement Agency.

5. Self-Monitoring Program

The following items shall be monitored by the Operator of this facility or his agent, and records shall be kept

and made available to the Local Enforcement Agency quarterly:

- a. Quantity and types of wastes received at the site per day and per month.
- b. Result of ground water, leachate and methane gas monitoring programs.
- c. Incidents of dust, noise, odor, fire, vectors, or other public nuisances.
- d. Such other information as the Local Enforcement Agency may require on a regular or periodic basis.

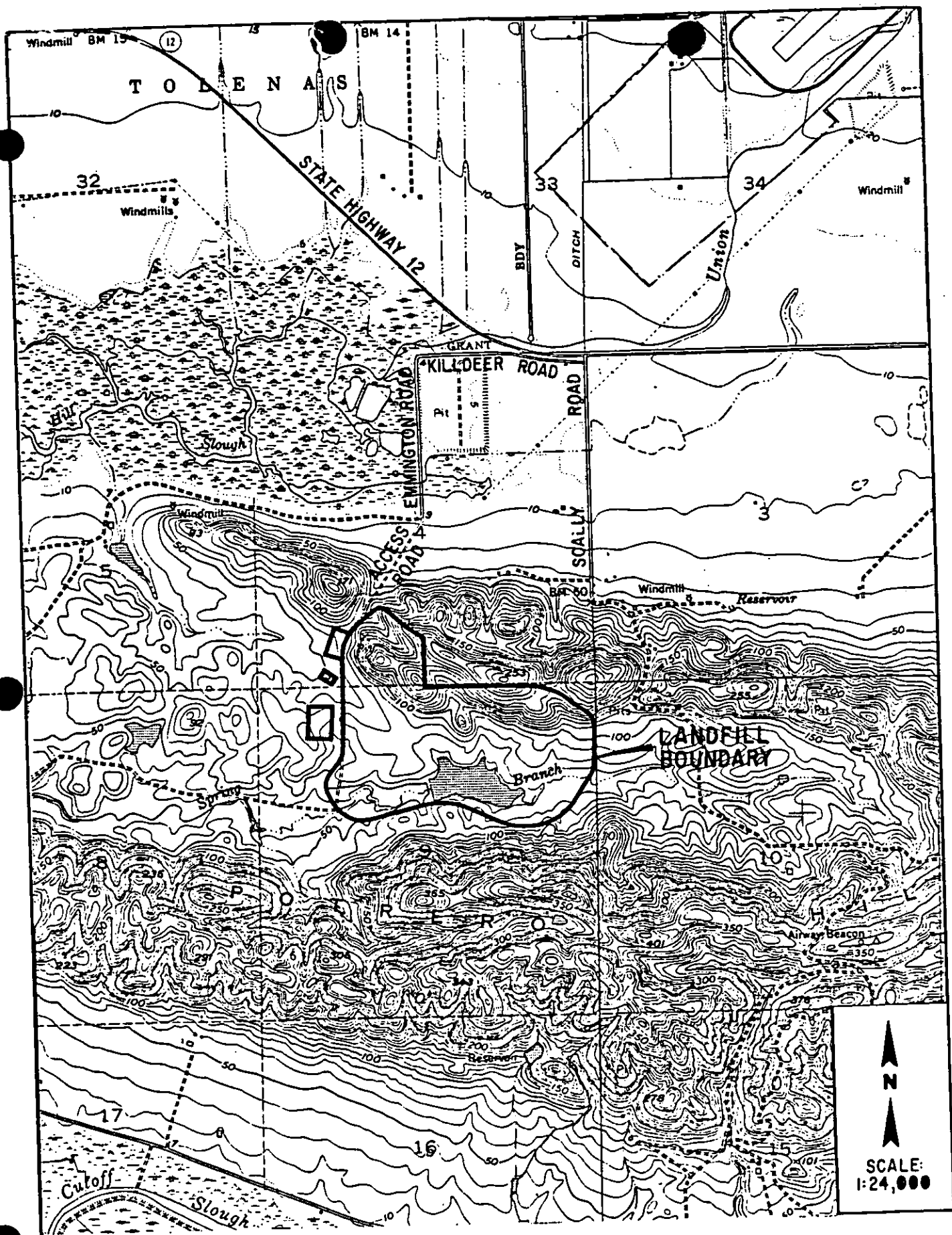


FIGURE 3-4. LANDFILL SITE ACCESS ROADS

BASE MAP FROM USGS DENVERTON 7 1/2' QUAD

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Solid Waste Facility Determination of Conformance #85-9

Solid Waste Facility Permit Decision #85-77

WHEREAS, the Solano Garbage Company has notified the Board of its intent to establish the Potrero Hills Landfill as a new 320 acre Class III sanitary landfill; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the Solano County Planning Commission has determined this project is in conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan and the County's General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that it has considered the issue of conformance for the new landfill from the standpoint of local issues and planning, consistency with the Board's State Policy, consistency with the Short, Medium, and Long-term Facilities Element, and Goals and Objectives of the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Solano Garbage Company has applied to the Solano County Local Enforcement Agency for a Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 48-AA-0075; and

WHEREAS, the Local Enforcement Agency has submitted an appropriate proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 48-AA-0075 to this Board for concurrence with or objection to its issuance; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the proposed permit is consistent with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan, the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal, and the Solano County General Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds that the County of Solano has made a finding that the distance from the site to the nearest residential structure is in compliance with the State Minimum Standards; and

WHEREAS, the Board finds the Solano County Planning Commission has certified an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on this project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act, and the Board concurs with the County's determination; and

WHEREAS, mitigation measures identified in the EIR will be incorporated into the Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board finds the establishment of the Potrero Hills Landfill as a new landfill in conformance with the Solano County Solid Waste Management Plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board concurs with the proposed Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 48-AA-0075.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

California Waste Management Board
Agenda Item #8
September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of Request for Proposal for Landfill Gas State-of-the-Art Study

BACKGROUND:

At the August 22-23, 1985 Board Meeting, staff presented a Request for Proposal for a landfill gas state-of-the-art study. The Board reviewed the proposal and instructed staff to reconsider and restructure the proposal for consideration at the September Board meeting. As this agenda packet is being prepared, staff is developing a new proposal which will be distributed for consideration at the September 12-13 Board meeting.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Agenda Item #9
September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration of contract extension for Western Waste Inc., Red Bluff.

BACKGROUND:

At its June 20-21, 1985 meeting, the Board was provided an update of the status of a SB 650 funded recycling program operated by Western Waste Inc. (dba Red Bluff Disposal/Tehama Recycling). At that time, the Board was informed that the proposed recycling center and regional recycling operation had not been implemented, even though all grant monies had been expended by the grantee.

After hearing staff testimony on a recently conducted site evaluation and testimony from company officials, it was the Board's decision to allow the firm an additional 30 days to meet the terms of the contract. Specifically, the firm was to open and make fully operational the multi-material buy-back recycling center.

Staff was directed to conduct a follow-up site evaluation of the facility after 30 days and report it's findings to the Board at this hearing.

At its August 22-23, 1985 meeting a report was given to the Board by staff which indicated that Western Waste Inc. had opened operation of the center, constructed the perimeter fencing and was in the process of working with community groups to further recycling in the area. Staff indicated to the Board that they felt that these actions had fulfilled the Board's June directive to Western Waste Inc. to implement the program.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on the facts and circumstances presented, staff recommends that a new two-year contract for the operation of the recycling center be negotiated between the Board and Western Waste Inc. Furthermore, staff also recommends that the Board direct staff to work very closely with Western Waste Inc. in an effort to ensure full operation and the longevity of the program.

This recommendation differs from the recommendation made at the June meeting because staff feels that Western Waste Inc. is now making a valid attempt to completely implement the recycling program. Additionally, staff feels that Western Waste could use our assistance in making the program successful.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-74

September 12-13, 1985

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board (Board) has provided grant monies for the establishment of recycling activities in the State of California over the past several years; and

WHEREAS, the Board provided such grant monies to Western Waste Management Inc. for the sum of \$192,060 to develop and implement a multi-county, comprehensive recycling program; and

WHEREAS, the terms of the contract agreement specify that, in all cases, site improvements and equipment purchases shall be scheduled for completion within the first twelve (12) months following the effective date of the contract agreement; and

WHEREAS, the Board provided grant monies to Western Waste Management Inc. for the establishment of a comprehensive recycling program having a projected recovery volume of 530 tons per month to be achieved within the twenty-four (24) month duration of the agreement; and

WHEREAS, Western Waste Management Inc. was not able to implement the stated goals, objectives and general provisions of the agreement; and

WHEREAS, Western Waste Management Inc. has now demonstrated a commitment to fully implement the recycling program outlined in the agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board, hereby authorizes the negotiation of a new contract agreement for the operation of the recycling program between the California Waste Management Board and Western Waste Inc. located in Red Bluff, California.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certifies that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #10

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Consideration Of Grant Contract Close-out and Transfer of Equipment Title For the Santa Clarita Disposal Recycling Program.

BACKGROUND:

In Fiscal Year 1979-80, the Board awarded grant monies to fifteen (15) private and public entities for construction and expansion of recycling activities in California. Contracts were subsequently written between the Board and the grant recipients and had life-spans ranging from 1 to 5 years.

Over the past several years, attempts have been made to officially close-out these contracts. Because of high staff turnover in the grant monitoring function, many of these contracts have remained active. The contract close-out procedure used by Resource Conservation Division staff includes both a contracts file review of all grant expenditures, a review of contractor records of grant expenditures and a site visit and evaluation. The site visit is performed to verify that all equipment purchased with grant funds is on-site and being utilized and to determine if the program is operating according to the provisions set forth in the Scope of Work in the original contract.

In 1979 the Board awarded a \$245,700 grant to Tiger Recycling to establish a full service buy-back recycling center in the Santa Clarita Valley (Los Angeles County) for paper and metals. Shortly after the program was implemented Tiger Recycling had financial trouble and the equipment purchased with grant funds was transferred with Board approval to Ecolo-Haul who assured operation on the original site. The contract was subsequently extended by the Board to June 30, 1985.

In July 1983 Ecolo-Haul, operating the site as Cal-Coast Recycling, with the approval of the Board, transferred the grant purchased equipment to Santa Clarita Disposal Company who now operates the center on the original site.

Agenda Item #10

Page Two

Staff performed a site visit and a contract expenditure review and found all expenditures to be in order and the program to be running satisfactorily.

Attachment A provides more information on the grant-funded program.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board approve final contract closures for the grantee named in Attachment A and authorize the transfer of any and all State-owned equipment to the grantee identified.

GRANTEE: Santa Clarita Disposal Company d.b.a. Tiger Recycling

CONTRACT NO.: S9-121-400LG

PROGRAM SUMMARY

Amount Awarded: \$245,700

Year Awarded: 1979

Achieved Tonnages: 100 TPM

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In 1979, the Board awarded this grant to TIGER RECYCLING, Glendale. At that time, the SCOPE OF WORK provided that the firm would establish a full service buy-back recycling center. This center was to serve the residents of the Santa Clarita Valley of Los Angeles and provide for the recovery of newspaper, computer printout, magazines, aluminum cans, copper, brass and batteries. The firm was also to operate a satellite collection service for the collection of all grades of paper in a service area ranging from Western Ventura County to West San Gabriel Valley.

Shortly after implementing it's program, TIGER RECYCLING found itself operationally distraught. The primary reasons were lack of adequate market arrangements and excessive transportation and operational cost overruns.

In December 1981, TIGER RECYCLING officials notified the Board of their intent to sell the business and to transfer all state-owned equipment to new operators, ECOLO-HAUL of Pacific Palisades. Several months later (June, 1982) the Board was informed by TIGER RECYCLING that it had entered into agreement with ECOLO-HAUL to expand and enhance the activities conducted at the TIGER Recycling Center located in Canyon Country.

In the month of July, 1982, all rights, title and liabilities of TIGER RECYCLING were transferred to ECOLO-HAUL, with CWMB approval.

In November, 1982, ECOLO-HAUL changed the name of the center from TIGER RECYCLING to CAL-COAST RECYCLING and began as a full service center under the auspices of ECOLO-HAUL. At that time, the contract was extended to end June 30, 1984. In June, 1983, the contract was amended by the Board to have a termination date of June 30, 1985.

In July, 1983, CAL-COAST RECYCLING notified the Board of it's intent to transfer operations to a new contractor, SANTA CLARITA DISPOSAL COMPANY, Canyon Country (Northeastern L.A. County). In September, 1983, the contract was officially amended to include SANTA CLARITA DISPOSAL as the operator and grant contractor.

Throughout the duration of this contract, the SCOPE OF WORK has remained essentially the same as it was when the grant was first awarded to TIGER RECYCLING in 1979.

PROGRAM EVALUATION/AUDIT FINDINGS

The program evaluation found the operation to be in conformance with the contract SCOPE OF WORK as outlined above in "Program Overview". In addition, the contract expenditure review found all expenditures to be in accordance with the contract agreement.

PROGRAM EXPENDITURES

*Site Improvements

Truck Scale = \$30,000

Total Site Improvement Expenditures.....\$30,000

*Equipment Purchases

Roll-off Truck = \$47,000
Roll-off Unit = \$13,400
Roll-off Bins (15) = \$37,000
Stakebed Truck = \$20,000
Steel Bins (20) = \$11,000
Horizontal Baler = \$75,000

Total Equipment Expenditures.....\$203,400

*Public Awareness/Education

Newspaper Ads = \$4621.30
Direct Mail = \$6860.06
Neighborhood Canvassing = \$ 249.00
Signs = \$ 569.64

Total Public Awareness/Education Expenditures.....\$12,300

TOTAL COMBINED EXPENSES.....\$245,700

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board authorize the transfer of title and interest to SANTA CLARITA DISPOSAL for all equipment purchased with grant monies awarded by the Board as delineated above.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-80

September 12-13, 1985

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board (Board) has provided monies to several private and public entities for the establishment of recycling activities in the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the Board entered into formal contract agreements with these entities; and

WHEREAS, the duration of these agreements vary from one to five (5) years; and

WHEREAS, contracts for the time period of Fiscal Year 1979-80 have long expired and have not been officially closed by the Board; and

WHEREAS, the grantees named in attachment A have successfully passed both a final program evaluation and a contract expenditure review conducted by the Board staff;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board hereby considers all contracts obligations and activities conducted by the grantees named in Attachment A as being completed and approves the closure of the contract agreement.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board authorizes the release of all equipment and liens on vehicles purchased with grant monies provided the grantees named in attachment A.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Agenda Item #11

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Acceptance of the Solid Waste Financial Computer Model.

BACKGROUND:

In June of 1983, the Board awarded \$50,000 to the Trustees of the California State Universities to develop a standardized Solid Waste Financial Computer Model which could be used to perform more efficient solid waste management planning and technical assistance in the areas of waste facility siting, and landfill disposal alternatives. The Trustees in turn subcontracted with California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo to perform the work through its Civil and Environmental Engineering Department.

As an initial step, the subcontractor, while working closely with the CWMB staff, performed an assessment of the existing CWMB data bases, information systems and program analysis procedures. Additionally, the subcontractor performed an investigation of previous research in solid waste computer modeling, together with an evaluation of those modeling techniques. These steps were taken to identify the type of usable information that was readily available for use in constructing the model and to identify the most appropriate type of software to ensure easy use.

This investigation revealed that the best software available for the intended use of the model was the financial spreadsheet. This software, coupled with the IBM Personal Computer, could simplify calculations to be made in the program assessment process. It was also determined that there was a need to develop more detailed information than what was available, to properly construct a model which would yield reliable financial data.

The subcontractor developed a spreadsheet based model which is actually a programmed template which uses the Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet program on the IBM-PC microcomputer. The model is menu driven and requires minimal microcomputer experience.

The model provides a financial assessment of three alternative means of handling solid waste. These three modules include Recycling, Waste-to-Energy and Landfilling.

The major variables used in the model include population, annual waste generation, waste composition, technology description, capital costs, operating expenses and reserve. A sample print-out of the baseline model and the energy mode are attached for your review. Additionally, Dr. Sam Vigil from the Engineering Department at California State Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo will make a technical presentation to the Board on the Model and answer questions.

The model has been debugged and is now in the testing stages. The subcontractor has trained two members of the Board staff to use the model. These staff members will in turn instruct other Board staff in model utilization.

Staff members exposed to the model have expressed opinions that the model will be useful. The model should be helpful to county planners in their analysis of data for the preparation of the County Solid Waste Management Plans by providing an economic format for comparing waste management alternatives. The model additionally provides a useful economic template for estimating landfill cost and provides an alternative tool to the existing assessment methods used in the study of waste-to-energy financing and recycling.

Due to staff turn over and work realignment, a 6 month time extension was granted for the completion of the model. The contract was finished within the period allotted by the time extension. Minor errors such as typographical errors were corrected by the contractor.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board accept the Solid Waste Financial Computer Model from the subcontractor and authorize final payment of contract withheld funds in the amount of \$5,000.

```

D1:                                     CND MENU
HELP WASTEPROJ TECHDES CAPCOST OPEXP PROJREV XPROFORMA RETURN
Provides HELP information on ENERGY options.
D
1
2 -----ENERGY MODULE-----
3
4
5 The ENERGY module is used to estimate capital and operation costs of a
6 waste-to-energy system. Use of the module requires selection of a solid
7 waste conversion technology by the user. The module also requires that
8 technical specifications and capital and operation costs be entered.
9 Use of this module may require assistance from engineering staff or
10 consulting engineers.
11
12
13
14
15
16                                     Version 1A
17                                     June 30, 1985
18
19 [ MOVE THE CURSOR TO THE OPTION OF YOUR CHOICE AND PRESS (ENTER) ]
20

```

Figure 5-1 ENERGY Menu Screen

R1:
WHEN READY TO CONTINUE ENTER "1"

CMD EDIT

	R	S	T	U
1				
2				
3				
4				
5	Calendar Year	Population	Generation Rate	Generation Rate
6			Tons/Yr	Cu Yd/Yr
7				
8				
9	1984	38,000	5,500	20,000
10	1990	42,000	6,079	22,105
11	2000	50,000	7,237	26,316
12	2010	55,000	7,961	28,947
13			0	0
14			0	0
15			0	0
16			0	0
17			0	0
18			0	0
19				
20				

R21:
TO RETURN TO ENERGY MENU ENTER "1"

CMD EDIT

	R	S	T	U
21				
22	Component	% Composition	% Composition	Typical
23		User Input	Range	% Composition
24				
25	Food wastes	15.0%	6-26	15.0%
26	Paper	40.0%	25-45	40.0%
27	Cardboard	4.0%	3-15	4.0%
28	Plastics	3.0%	2-8	3.0%
29	Textiles	2.0%	0-4	2.0%
30	Rubber	0.5%	0-2	0.5%
31	Leather	0.5%	0-2	0.5%
32	Garden trimmings	12.0%	0-20	12.0%
33	Wood	2.0%	1-4	2.0%
34	Glass	8.0%	4-16	8.0%
35	Tin cans	6.0%	2-8	6.0%
36	Aluminum	1.0%	0-1	1.0%
37	Ferrous metals	2.0%	1-4	2.0%
38	Dirt, ashes, etc.	4.0%	0-10	4.0%
39	TOTAL	100.0%		100.0%
40				

```

1
2
3      Solid Waste Financial Model
4      by
5      Dr. Samuel A. Vigil PE
6      and
7      Jane A. Zevly
8      Civil and Environmental Engineering Department
9      California Polytechnic State University
10     San Luis Obispo, California 93407
11
12     for
13
14     California Waste Management Board
15     1020 Ninth Street, Suite 300
16     Sacramento, California 95814
17
18     Version 3.0
19     December 1984 - present
20     [ SELECT AN OPTION WITH THE CURSOR AND PRESS (ENTER) ]

```

CMD MENU

Figure 2-3 SWF Model Title Page and Main Menu

A62:

CMD EDIT

To continue enter "1" To go to menu "0"

A

```
62
63 -----BASELINE HELP SCREEN-----
64
65 CMDATA - This option asks the user to enter community data.
66
67 SMDATA - This option asks the user to enter the density and generation
68 rate of the solid waste. The generation can be entered in tons/yr or
69 cubic yards/yr.
70
71 WASTEPROJ - This option gives the user the choice to input the
72 projected generation rates or to have the program calculate the
73 generation rates based on the future population.
74
75 XCOMP - This option presents typical values for the composition of
76 municipal solid waste. The user is to input the composition of the
77 communities solid waste.
78
79 RETURN - This option allows the user to SAVE, PRINT, and return to the
80 BASELINE or main menu.
81
```

Figure 2-4 BASELINE HELP Screen

```

N1:                                     CMD MENU
HELP COMDATA SWDATA WASTEPROJ XCOMP RETURN
Explains the menu selections in the BASELINE model.
      M
1
2      BASELINE DATA MODEL
3
4  The BASELINE model prepares data tables for the RECYCLE, ENERGY, and
5  LANDFILL models. The data tables provide population projections, solid
6  waste generation rates, and solid waste composition. Choose an option
7  from the menu above to continue. If you have already completed the data
8  tables in a previous session and do not want to change them, select the
9  RETURN option to go to the main menu.
10
11      DON'T FORGET TO SAVE YOUR WORK!
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20      [ SELECT AN OPTION WITH THE CURSOR AND PRESS (ENTER) ]

```

Figure 3-1 BASELINE Menu Screen

```

AQ10:                                     CMD EDIT
Are you ready to enter data? (Y=1, N=0)

      AO                                     AP
10
11      COMMUNITY DATA
12  -----
13
14
15  Project Name:
16
17  City, State :
18
19  County      :
20
21  Description :
22
23
24
25
26
27
28      [ PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE ]
29

```

Figure 3-2 COMDATA Community Data Entry Screen 1

```

AO10:                                     CMD EDIT
Are you ready to enter data? (Y=1, N=0)

      AO                                     AP
10
11                                     COMMUNITY DATA
12 -----
13
14
15 Project Name:
16
17 City, State :
18
19 County      :
20
21 Description :
22
23
24
25
26
27
28                                     [ PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE ]
29

```

Figure 3-3 COMDATA Community Data Entry Screen 2

```

AW10:                                     CMD EDIT
Are you ready to enter data? (Y=1, N=0)

      AW                                     AX
10
11                                     SOLID WASTE DATA
12 -----
13
14
15 Enter average solid waste density as collected (lb/cu yd).
16 The typical range is 300 - 750 lb/cu yd.
17
18 If solid waste data is to be given in TONS/YR enter "1",
19 if CUBIC YD/YR enter "2".
20
21 Enter solid waste generation rate, in the units specified
22 above, at year zero.
23
24
25
26
27
28                                     [ PRESS (ESC) TO RETURN TO BASELINE MENU ]
29

```

Figure 3-4 SWDATA Data Entry Screen

AZ30:
ENTER CHOICE '1' OR '2':

CMD EDIT

	AZ	BA	BB	BC
30				
31	HELP SCREEN FOR WASTE PROJECTION DATA ENTRY			
32	-----			
33				
34	Two methods may be used to generate projected solid waste generation			
35	rates. The first method, 1, allows the user to input the generation			
36	rate based on community studies or other references. The second method,			
37	2, automatically calculates the solid waste generation rate based on			
38	the population data entered under the COMDATA option.			
39				
40	-----			
41				
42	Now you can answer the prompt at the top of the screen with your choice,			
43	either '1' to enter the data yourself or '2' to have the data calculated			
44	automatically.			
45				
46				
47				
48				
49				

Figure 3-5 WASTEPROJ HELP Screen

BC18: (1,0) U

CMD READY

	AZ	BA	BB	BC
10				
11	WASTE PROJECTION			
12	-----			
13				
14	Calendar Year	Population	Generation Rate	Generation Rate
15			Tons/Yr	Cu Yd/Yr
16	-----			
17				
18			0	
19			0	
20			0	
21			0	
22			0	
23			0	
24			0	
25			0	
26			0	
27			0	
28	[TO RETURN TO MENU PRESS (ESC) IF YOU MANUALLY INPUT DATA OR ANSWER			
29	THE PROMPT THAT APPEARS IF THE DATA WAS AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATED]			

Figure 3-6 WASTEPROJ Data Entry Screen

BE10:

CMD EDIT

Are you ready to enter data? (Y=1, N=0)

BE	BF	BG	BH
10	COMPOSITION DATA		
11	Component	% Composition	Typical
12	User Input	Range	% Composition
13	-----		
14	Food wastes	6-26	15.0%
15	Paper	25-45	40.0%
16	Cardboard	3-15	4.0%
17	Plastics	2-8	3.0%
18	Textiles	0-4	2.0%
19	Rubber	0-2	0.5%
20	Leather	0-2	0.5%
21	Garden trimmings	0-20	12.0%
22	Wood	1-4	2.0%
23	Glass	4-16	8.0%
24	Tin cans	2-8	6.0%
25	Aluminum	0-1	1.0%
26	Ferrous metals	1-4	2.0%
27	Dirt, ashes, etc.	0-10	4.0%
28	TOTAL	0.0%	100.0%
29	[PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE]		

Figure 3-7 XCOMP Data Entry Screen

```

E1:                                     CMD EDIT
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

                                     E                                     F

1
2 -----TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION-----
3
4 A. Technology description:
5
6
7
8 B. Location:
9
10
11 C. Capacity (tons/day)                                     600
12 D. Ash production (tons/day)                               15
13 E. Electrical output (MW)                                   10
14 F. Steam quality (temperature, degrees F)                 300
15 G. Steam quality (pressure, psig)                           25
16 H. Steam output (1000 lb/hr)                                0
17 I. Hot water output (1000 gallons/hr)                       15
18 J. Hot water temperature (degrees F)                       200
19
20      [ PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION ]

```

Figure 5-2 TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION - Data Entry Screen 1

```

E21:                                     CMD EDIT
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

                                     E                                     F

21
22 -----TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION CONTINUED-----
23
24 K. Hot water pressure (psig)                                20
25 L. Water consumption (gallons/day)                          50
26 M. Wastewater generated (gallons/day)                       25
27 N. Schedule (hrs/yr)                                         8,760
28 O. Availability (0 to 1.00)                                  25%
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39      [ PRESS (ESC) TO RETURN TO ENERGY MENU ]
40

```

Figure 5-3 TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION - Data Entry Screen 2

```

61:                                     CMD EDIT
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

      G           H           I           J           K
1
2 -----CAPITAL COST-----
3           Table 1
4 Enter installed cost estimate rounded to nearest thousand. Some systems
5 may not require all items.
6
7 Description                Cost      Description                Cost
8 -----
9 Scales                     $20,000  Engineering                 $350,000
10 Crane                     $50,000  Permits                     $2,000
11 Incinerator               $200,000 EIR                          $3,500
12 Residue removal system    $250,000 Electricity interconnect    $50,000
13 Heat recovery system      $230,000 fee
14 Resource recovery system                                     Steam or hot water          $67,000
15 Building and site work    $46,000 piping
16 Instruments and controls  $300,000 Contingencies (0-0.25)      15%
17
18
19           [ PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE CAPITAL COST INPUT ]
20

```

Figure 5-4 CAPITAL COST - Table 1

```

621:                                     CMD EDIT
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

      G           H           I           J           K
21
22 -----CAPITAL COSTS CONTINUED-----
23           Table 2
24           Other User Defined Costs
25
26 Description                Cost
27 -----
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38 Total                      $0
39           [ PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE ]
40

```

Figure 5-5 CAPITAL COST - Table 2

641:
TO RETURN TO ENERGY MENU ENTER "1"

CMD EDIT

	G	H	I	J	K
41					
42	----- CAPITAL COSTS CONTINUED-----				
43					
44					
45					
46	Incinerator and related equipment				\$750,000
47	Instruments and controls				\$300,000
48	Interconnection and piping				\$117,000
49	Permits and EIR				\$5,500
50	Engineering				\$350,000
51	Other user defined capital costs				\$0
52					
53	Subtotal				\$1,522,500
54					
55	Contingency				\$228,375
56					
57	Total				\$1,750,875
58					
59					
60					

Figure 5-6 CAPITAL COST - Table 3

L1:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
1	-----OPERATING EXPENSE-----				
2	Table 1				
3	Labor Including Fringe Benefits and Overhead				
4					
5					
6					
7		Rate (\$/hr)	Number	Hr/person/yr	Annual Cost
8	-----				
9	Unskilled	\$5.50	2	2,000	\$22,000
10	Semiskilled	\$7.00	2	2,000	\$28,000
11	Skilled	\$10.00	2	1,800	\$36,000
12	Supervisory	\$14.00	2	2,000	\$56,000
13	-----				
14	Total		8		\$142,000
15					
16					
17					
18					
19	[PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE]				
20					

Figure 5-7 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 1

L21:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
21					
22	-----OPERATING EXPENSE CONTINUED-----				
23	Table 2				
24	Maintenance				
25					
26					
27	Maintenance	Rate (\$/hr)	Hours/Yr	Annual Cost	
28	-----				
29	Labor	\$12.00	200	\$2,400	
30	Repair Parts	0	0		
31	Consumables	0	0		
32				-----	
33	Total			\$2,400	
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39	[PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE]				
40					

Figure 5-8 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 2

L41:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

```

      L           M           N           O           P
41
42 -----OPERATING EXPENSE CONTINUED-----
43                               Table 3
44                               Utilities-
45
46
47                               Quantity/Yr      $/Unit  Annual Cost
48 -----
49 Electricity (kWh)              73,860,000      - $.00      $777
50 Fuel oil (gallons)              4,000        $1.14     $4,560
51 Natural gas (therms)                        $0
52 Water (1000 gallons)                        $0
53 Wastewater (1000 gallons)                    $0
54 Residue disposal (tons)                      $0
55 Non-processible disposal (tons)                $0
56 -----
57                               Total      $5,337
58
59                               ( PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE )
60

```

Figure 5-9 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 3

L81:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

```

      L           M           N           O           P
81
82 -----OPERATING EXPENSE CONTINUED-----
83                               Table 4
84                               Other Operating Expenses
85
86
87 Item              Annual Cost
88 -----
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96 -----
97 Total              $0
98
99                               ( PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE )
100

```

Figure 5-10 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 4

L61:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
61					
62	-----OPERATING EXPENSE CONTINUED-----				
63	Table 5				
64	Replacement Costs				
65					
66					
67					
68	Item	Capital Cost	Life (Yr)	Interest Rate	Annual Cost
69	-----				
70	TRUCK	\$30,000	10	5.0%	\$2,385
71					
72					
73			0		
74			0		
75			0		
76			0		
77			0		
78					
79				Total	\$2,385
80	[PRESS (ESC) TO EXIT INPUT MODE]				

Figure 5-11 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 5

L101:
TO RETURN TO ENERGY MENU ENTER "1"

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
101					
102	-----OPERATING EXPENSE CONTINUED-----				
103	Table 6				
104	Summary				
105					
106	Item	Annual Cost			
107	-----				
108	Labor	\$142,000			
109					
110	Maintenance	\$2,400			
111					
112	Utilities	\$5,337			
113					
114	Replacement Costs	\$2,385			
115					
116	Other Expenses	\$0			
117	-----				
118					
119	Total	\$152,122			
120					

Figure 5-12 OPERATING EXPENSE - Table 6

L121:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
121					
122	-----PROJECT REVENUE-----				
123	Table 1				
124	Electricity				
125					
126	Electrical output (kW)			10	
127					
128	Energy rate (avg. \$/kWh)			\$0.06	
129					
130	Capacity payment (\$/kW)			\$91	
131					
132	Availability			25%	
133					
134	Estimated annual hours			2,190	
135					
136	Electricity revenue (\$/yr)			\$2,180	
137					
138					
139	[PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE]				
140					

Figure 5-13 PROJECT REVENUE - Table 1

L141:
ARE YOU READY TO ENTER DATA?(Y=1, N=0)

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
141					
142	-----PROJECT REVENUE CONTINUED-----				
143	Table 2				
144	Steam and/or Hot Water				
145					
146	Steam rate (\$/1000 lb steam)			\$5	
147					
148	Hot water rate (\$/1000 gallons water)			\$2	
149					
150	Availability			25%	
151					
152	Estimated annual hours			2,190	
153					
154	Steam revenue			\$0	
155					
156	Hot water revenue			\$65,700	
157					
158					
159	[PRESS (ESC) TO CONTINUE]				
160					

Figure 5-14 PROJECT REVENUE - Table 2

L161:
TO RETURN TO ENERGY MENU ENTER "1"

CMD EDIT

	L	M	N	O	P
161					
162	-----PROJECT REVENUE-----				
163		Table 3			
164		Summary			
165					
166					
167					
168					
169 Electricity					
170					
171 Steam					
172					
173 Hot water					
174					
175					
176					
177					
178					
179					
180					

Figure 5-15 PROJECT REVENUE - Table 3

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Resolution #85-81

September 12-13, 1985

Resolution of acceptance of the Solid Waste Financial Computer Model.

WHEREAS, the Legislature has given the California Waste Management Board the responsibility of providing technical assistance to local governments in the planning and implementation of solid waste handling systems; and

WHEREAS, California Waste Management Board Policy encourages recycling, energy conversion from waste and the sound disposal of wastes which cannot be economically recovered; and

WHEREAS, the evaluation of various alternatives to support this policy requires standardized reliable procedures for the comparison of these alternatives; and

WHEREAS, the California Waste Management Board awarded a 50,000 dollar contract to the Trustees of the California State University System to develop a computer model to compare the economic feasibility of these alternatives; and

WHEREAS, a Solid Waste Financial Model was designed and submitted to the California Waste Management Board as delineated by that contract and has been found acceptable by Board staff;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the California Waste Management Board hereby accepts the Solid Waste Financial Model and approves final payment on that portion of contract #Sl-035-600GK which deals with the Solid Waste Financial Model.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Chief Executive Officer of the California Waste Management Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the California Waste Management Board held on September 12-13, 1985.

Dated:

George T. Eowan
Chief Executive Officer

California Waste Management Board

Agenda Item # 12

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM: Discussion of Assembly Bill 3525 (Calderon, 1984)

DISCUSSION:

Assembly Bill 3525 became effective January 1, 1985. It amended the Government, Health and Safety, and Water Codes to direct various state and local agencies to perform specified tasks relating to landfills. An outline of AB 3525 is attached to facilitate your understanding of the bills features.

One of the major issues for this board concerning AB 3525 is the expansion of authority to other agencies regarding solid waste management. The new law bestows authority upon the Air Resources Board and Water Resources Control Board to determine the extent of hazardous waste in solid waste disposal sites, to determine the potential effects such waste may have on water and ambient air quality, and to recommend actions needed to protect the quality of water and air.

The bill requires every solid waste disposal site in the State, whether active, closed or abandoned, to be monitored for ambient air quality at the site and for any subsurface gas migration outside the disposal site perimeter. All of these activities are coordinated by local air pollution control districts, which are authorized to review and approve the number, location and design of gas monitoring wells. If hazardous wastes are found to exist in the air, the local air district shall notify the Waste Management Board and the Department of Health Services.

By January 1, 1986 the Water Resources Control Board is to rank all solid waste disposal sites based upon the threat they may pose to water quality. Each year thereafter, 150 sites ranked on the list submits a Solid Waste Water Quality Assessment Test to the regional boards. The information these reports are to contain and the responsibilities of the regional boards are indicated in the attached outline.

Staff is meeting with Air Resources Board and Water Resources Control Board staff to determine their strategies for implementation of their new responsibilities. Staff will strive to assure coordination of our efforts and to identify any areas of conflict that may exist. Staff will address any issues or conflicts that emerge from the implementation of AB 3525.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is an information item only. An oral update will be given on any issues uncovered between the writing of this item and the Board meeting.

ATTACHMENT #1

AB 3525

Bill Provisions

A. Compliance Notifications

1. At least 10 days before issuing an enforcement order (5 days in an emergency) and within 15 days after discovering a violation, an LEA, RWQCB, DOHS or APCD/AQMD shall provide written statements to each other with:
 - a) An explanation of, and justification for, an enforcement order; or
 - b) A description of any violation of a state law, regulation or permit, or a local ordinance, rule, regulation, license, or permit.

B. Inspection/Referral Disposition

1. Within 10 days of receipt of above notification, each agency shall inspect facility for violations of any state law, regulation, or permit the agency is authorized to enforce.
2. Complaints are to be referred to responsible agencies within 10 days.
3. Upon receipt of a complaint, the responsible agency shall take enforcement action or provide statement to complainant, within 10 days, explaining why enforcement action would be inappropriate.

C. Hazardous Waste Assessment

1. CARB and SWRCB submit report to Legislature on July 1, 1988, 1989 and 1990 summarizing:
 - a) extent of hazardous waste in solid waste disposal sites.
 - b) potential effects such hazardous waste may have on water and ambient air quality.
 - c) recommended actions.
2. Reports to include data from solid waste assessment tests.

D. Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT)

1. SWAT submitted to local air district by January 1, 1987, containing, at a minimum:
 - a) analysis and testing for hazardous wastes in air adjacent to disposal site.
 - b) chemical characterization tests of gas stream composition within the disposal site.
 - c) testing for gas migration outside the disposal site perimeter.
2. Local air district determines if:
 - a) number, location, design of gas monitoring wells and migration detection is adequate to detect toxic air contaminants and offsite migration.
 - 1) if inadequate require correction and resubmittal
 - b) hazardous wastes are in the air.
 - 1) if so notify DOHS and CWMB and take remedial action.

E. Solid Waste Water Quality Assessment Test

1. By January 1, 1986 SWRCB to rank all solid waste disposal sites based upon threat they may pose to water quality.
2. By January 1, 1987 operators of first 150 sites ranked on the list shall submit SWWQAT to RWQCB. Each succeeding January 1, the next 150 sites shall submit a report.
3. SWWQAT to contain, at a minimum:
 - a) analysis of surface and groundwater on, under and within one mile of the site.
 - b) chemical characterization of the soil-pore liquid in those areas which are likely to be affected if the site is leaking.
4. RWQCB determines:
 - a) if number, location and design of wells and soil testing could detect any leachate build-up, leachate migration or hazardous waste migration.
 - 1) if inadequate, require correction and resubmittal.
 - 2) if adequate, review SWAT to determine if any

hazardous waste migrated into the water.

b) When RWQCB determines hazardous waste has migrated into water:

1) notify DOHS and CWMB

2) take remedial action

5. Waste discharge requirements shall consider SWAT information for that site.

1471

Assembly Bill No. 3525

CHAPTER 1532

An act to add Sections 66796.53 and 66796.54 to the Government Code, to add Sections 40511, 41805.5, and 42311.5 to the Health and Safety Code, and to add Section 13273 to the Water Code, relating to solid waste.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 1984. Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 1984.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 3525, Calderon. Solid waste disposal sites: enforcement and hazardous waste migration.

(1) Under existing law, an enforcement agency for the enforcement of solid waste disposal provisions is required to be designated in each county and any person operating a solid waste facility, including a solid waste disposal site, is required to cease and desist any improper action upon the order of the enforcement agency.

This bill would require the enforcement agency, a California regional water quality control board, an air pollution control district or air quality management district, and the State Department of Health Services to provide a specified statement to the other respective agencies or boards at least 10 days before issuing an enforcement order which is not for an emergency, within 5 days after issuing an enforcement order for an emergency, and within 15 days after discovering a violation of state or local laws, regulations, or permits concerning a solid waste disposal site which is likely to result in an enforcement action.

The bill would require that an agency or board notified of an enforcement order to inspect the solid waste facility within 10 days to determine if specified state laws, regulations, or permits are being violated. The bill would establish a procedure for these boards and agencies, as defined, to determine which agency or agencies will take action concerning a complaint regarding a solid waste disposal site and would require such a board or agency receiving a complaint to take an enforcement action or issue a specified written statement.

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Air Resources Board to submit a report to the Legislature by July 1, 1988, July 1, 1989, and July 1, 1990. The report would be required to include a summary of the data from solid waste assessment test reports submitted by January 1 of the preceding year, by solid waste disposal sites to the boards of the air pollution control districts or air quality management districts and to California regional water quality control boards.

The bill would specify the information which the solid waste

assessment test reports would be required to contain and would require solid waste disposal sites to submit the reports to the boards of the air pollution control district or air quality management district by January 1, 1987, and to the local California regional water quality control board by January 1, 1987, if the facility is one of the first 150 so ranked by the regional board, or later, as specified. The bill would also specify the procedures for approving the report's test results and the facility's monitoring program in the report submitted to the air pollution control district or air quality management district and would require the report submitted to the regional water quality control board to be certified by a geologist or civil engineer, as specified. The bill would require the board of an air pollution control district or air quality management district and the California regional water quality control board to examine the report and notify the State Department of Health Services and the California Waste Management Board and to take appropriate remedial action if the board determines that hazardous waste is migrating into the air or water, and would require a regional board to consider the information in the report when revising the waste discharge requirements for that disposal site.

The bill would authorize air pollution control districts and air quality management districts to increase fee schedules to generate revenues to pay for district costs associated with implementation of the bill.

(2) Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Sections 2231 and 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code require the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Other provisions require the Department of Finance to review statutes disclaiming these costs and provide, in certain cases, for making claims to the State Board of Control for reimbursement.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring enforcement agencies and solid waste disposal sites owned and operated by cities, counties, or districts to take specified actions.

The bill would provide that no appropriation is made by this act for the purpose of making reimbursement pursuant to the constitutional mandate or Section 2231 or 2234, but would recognize that local agencies and school districts may for some costs, levy a fee, and for other costs, may pursue their other available remedies to seek reimbursement for these costs.

(3) The bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2231.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this act does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore, the provisions of the act would remain in effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted act.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 66796.53 is added to the Government Code, to read:

66796.53. (a) At least 10 days before issuing an enforcement order which is not for an emergency, within 5 days after issuing an enforcement order for an emergency, and within 15 days after discovering a violation of a state law, regulation, or permit, or a local ordinance, rule, regulation, license, or permit, for a solid waste disposal site which is likely to result in an enforcement action, the following agencies shall provide a written statement providing an explanation of, and justification for, the enforcement order or a description of the violation in the following manner:

(1) The enforcement agency shall provide the statement to the local California regional water quality control board, the local air pollution control district or air quality management district, and the State Department of Health Services.

(2) A California regional water quality control board shall provide the statement to the enforcement agency, the local air pollution control district or air quality management district, and the State Department of Health Services.

(3) An air pollution control district or an air quality management district shall provide the statement to the enforcement agency, the California regional water quality control board, and the State Department of Health Services.

(4) The State Department of Health Services shall provide the statement to the enforcement agency, the local California regional water quality control board, and the local air pollution control district or air quality management district.

(b) Within 10 days after receiving a notice of the issuance of, or the proposal to issue, an enforcement order, pursuant to subdivision (a), the local California regional water quality control board, the enforcement agency, the local air pollution control district or the air quality management district, and the State Department of Health Services shall inspect the solid waste disposal site to determine whether any state law, regulation, or permit, which that board or agency is authorized to enforce, is being violated.

(c) If any board or agency specified in subdivision (a) receives a complaint concerning a solid waste disposal site and the board or agency determines that it is not authorized to take action concerning the complaint, the board or agency shall refer the complaint within 10 days of receipt to another state agency which it determines is authorized to take action.

(d) If any agency or board specified in subdivision (a) receives a complaint concerning a solid waste disposal site which the agency or board does not refer to another state agency pursuant to subdivision (c), or if such an agency or board receives a complaint referred to it by another agency or board pursuant to subdivision (c), the agency or board shall either take enforcement action concerning that facility or provide the person who filed the complaint with a written

statement within 10 days explaining why an enforcement action would not be appropriate.

SEC. 2. Section 66796.54 is added to the Government Code, to read:

66796.54. On or before July 1, 1988, July 1, 1989, and July 1, 1990, the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Air Resources Board shall submit a report to the Legislature summarizing the extent of hazardous waste in solid waste disposal sites and the potential effects these hazardous wastes may have, respectively, upon the quality of waters and upon the ambient air quality of the state, and recommending actions needed to protect the quality of water and air. Each report shall summarize the data from those solid waste assessment test reports which have been submitted on or before January 1 of the preceding year to boards of the air pollution control districts or air quality management districts pursuant to Section 41805.5 of the Health and Safety Code and to California regional water quality control boards pursuant to Section 13273 of the Water Code, and shall evaluate the accuracy of the solid waste assessment tests conducted.

SEC. 3. Section 40511 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

40511. The south coast district board may increase its fee schedule to generate sufficient revenues to pay for any district costs associated with the implementation of Section 66796.53 of the Government Code or Section 41805.5.

SEC. 4. Section 41805.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

41805.5. (a) A solid waste disposal site, as defined in Section 66714.1 of the Government Code, shall submit to the local district board, on or before January 1, 1987, a solid waste assessment test report that contains the following information, and any other information which the district board may, by emergency regulation, require:

(1) An analysis and testing for hazardous wastes in the air adjacent to the solid waste disposal site.

(2) A chemical characterization test to determine the composition of the gas streams within the solid waste disposal site and testing for any gas migration outside of the solid waste disposal site's perimeter.

(b) The district board shall examine the report submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) and determine whether the number, location, and design of the gas monitoring wells and migration detection could detect any toxic air contaminants, as defined in Section 39655, and offsite gas migration. If the district board determines that the monitoring program could detect toxic air contaminants and offsite gas migration, the district board shall take the action specified in subdivision (d).

(c) If the district board determines that the monitoring program

was inadequate, it shall require the solid waste disposal site to correct the monitoring program and resubmit the solid waste assessment test based upon the results from the corrected monitoring program.

(d) The district board shall examine the approved solid waste assessment test and determine whether any hazardous wastes were found in the air. If the district board determines that hazardous wastes were found in the air, it shall notify the State Department of Health Services and the California Waste Management Board and shall take appropriate remedial action pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 42300).

SEC. 5. Section 42311.5 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

42311.5. A district board may increase its fee schedule adopted under Section 42311 to generate sufficient revenues to pay for any district costs associated with the implementation of Section 66796.53 of the Government Code or Section 41805.5.

SEC. 6. Section 13273 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13273. (a) The state board shall, on or before January 1, 1986, rank all solid waste disposal sites, as defined in Section 66714.1 of the Government Code, based upon the threat which they may pose to water quality. On or before January 1, 1987, the operators of the first 150 solid waste disposal sites ranked on the list shall submit a solid waste water quality assessment test to the appropriate regional board for its examination pursuant to subdivision (d). On or before January 1 of each succeeding year, the operators of the next 150 solid waste disposal sites ranked on the list shall submit a solid waste water quality assessment test to the appropriate regional board for its examination pursuant to subdivision (d).

(b) Before a solid waste water quality assessment test report may be submitted to the regional board, a registered geologist, registered pursuant to Section 7850 of the Business and Professions Code, a certified engineering geologist, certified pursuant to Section 7842 of the Business and Professions Code, or a civil engineer registered pursuant to Section 6762 of the Business and Professions Code, who has at least five years' experience in groundwater hydrology, shall certify that the report contains all of the following information and any other information which the state board may, by regulation, require:

(1) An analysis of the surface and groundwater on, under, and within one mile of the solid waste disposal site to provide a reliable indication whether there is any leakage of hazardous waste.

(2) A chemical characterization of the soil-pore liquid in those areas which are likely to be affected if the solid waste disposal site is leaking, as compared to geologically similar areas near the solid waste disposal site which have not been affected by leakage or waste discharge.

(c) If the regional board determines that the information specified in paragraph (1) or (2) is not needed because other

information demonstrates that hazardous wastes are migrating into the water, the regional board may waive the requirement to submit this information specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b). The regional board shall also notify the State Department of Health Services, and shall take appropriate remedial action pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13300).

(d) The regional board shall examine the report submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) and determine whether the number, location, and design of the wells and the soiling testing could detect any leachate buildup, leachate migration, or hazardous waste migration. If the regional board determines that the monitoring program could detect the leachate and hazardous waste, the regional board shall take the action specified in subdivision (e). If the regional board determines that the monitoring program was inadequate, the regional board shall require the solid waste disposal site to correct the monitoring program and resubmit the solid waste assessment test based upon the results from the corrected monitoring program.

(e) The regional board shall examine the approved solid waste assessment test report and determine whether any hazardous waste migrated into the water. If the regional board determines that hazardous waste has migrated into the water, it shall notify the State Department of Health Services and the California Waste Management Board and shall take appropriate remedial action pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 13300).

(f) When a regional board revises the waste discharge requirements for a solid waste disposal site, the regional board shall consider the information provided in the solid waste assessment test report for that solid waste disposal site.

SEC. 7. Notwithstanding Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution and Section 2231 or 2234 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made by this act for the purpose of making reimbursement pursuant to these sections. It is recognized, however, that, for some costs, the local agency or district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, and, for other costs, a local agency or school district may pursue any remedies to obtain reimbursement available to it under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2201) of Part 4 of Division 1 of that code.

SEC. 8. Notwithstanding Section 2231.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this act does not contain a repealer, as required by that section; therefore, the provisions of this act shall remain in effect unless and until they are amended or repealed by a later enacted act.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 13

SEPTEMBER 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Status report on the contract with CH2M Hill of California for the Closed and/or Abandoned Landfill Study.

BACKGROUND:

At the Board meeting of the 4th and 5th of April, 1985, the California Waste Management Board, through Resolution 85-34, selected CH2M Hill of California as the contractor to perform a study of closed and/or abandoned landfills. Under the terms of the contract, CH2M Hill of California shall develop and submit a report to the Board addressing the most economical method of both gathering and evaluating information to assess closed and/or abandoned landfills for adverse conditions.

The report shall be based upon the measurement and evaluation of landfill parameters of two closed landfill sites in the Los Angeles region which meet the study's design criteria, and shall elaborate upon the following provisions:

1. A determination for each site of the extent of the vertical and horizontal waste boundaries by a method to be comparatively selected as the most cost-effective of potential methodologies; and
2. The determination and documentation of existing and possible problems at and surrounding the selected sites.

A detailed status report shall be presented at the Board meeting.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. This is an informational item only.

Attachment (Scope of Work)

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 14

SEPTEMBER 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

A Report on the Impact of Dioxin/Furan Emissions from Waste-to-Energy Facilities

BACKGROUND:

On August 15, 1985 the Board's staff discussed with the other Environmental Agencies the issue of Dioxin/Furan emissions from Waste-to-Energy Facilities. The discussions concluded that the emissions of dioxins and furans are a major issue and the Board and the Air Resources Board should develop a strategy to address the issue. The staff is currently working with the A.R.B. to develop the strategy. The attached issue paper served as the basis of the interagency decision.

RECOMMENDATION:

This Item is informational only.

IMPACT OF DIOXIN/FURAN EMISSIONS FROM WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES

INTRODUCTION

One of the greatest concerns of using waste-to-energy facilities for waste reduction and production of steam and electricity is the presence of dioxins and furans in the air emissions and ash. The health effects and risks of these substances at very low concentrations over a long period of time are to be evaluated by the Department of Health Services under the AB 1807 process. Although recently developed, analytical techniques to measure these compounds at the trace levels that are produced from waste-to-energy facilities, are available.

WHAT ARE DIOXINS AND FURANS?

Dioxins (polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins) and furans (polychlorinated dibenzofurans) are generic terms for a family of highly toxic chlorinated hydrocarbons. There are 75 different types of dioxins and 135 kinds of furans. All dioxins and furans are considered toxic to humans.

WHERE ARE DIOXINS AND FURANS FORMED?

Dioxins and furans are formed during the manufacture of pesticides and PCB's, chemical waste sites, and the incineration of certain industrial wastes and municipal solid wastes. Dioxins and furans may be present in both the adsorbed state (on particulates) and in the vapor phase (in gaseous form). Thus, dioxins and furans can be inhaled, ingested, and absorbed through the skin. The length of time required for the natural breakdown of these compounds into simpler, less toxic forms ranges from six months to more than twelve years

HOW TOXIC ARE DIOXINS AND FURANS?

Fifteen of the 185 kinds of dioxins and furans are considered to be extremely toxic. The isomer 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) has been demonstrated to be acutely toxic to a variety of animal species. In these studies, 2,3,7,8-TCDD was administered in a single dose and the dose causing death in 50 percent of the test animals (LD50's) was noted. Some of results are as follows: 1) guinea pigs, 0.6-2.1 micrograms/kg body weight; 2) rabbits, 115 micrograms/kg body weight; 3) monkey, 70 microgram/kg body weight; and 4) hamsters, 5000 micrograms/kg body weight. The results of the acute toxicity tests illustrate the considerable variation in toxicity among the different species. As a comparison of the relative toxicities, the minimal lethal dose (moles/kg body weight) of 2,3,7,8-TCDD given orally to mice was 0.00000035 compared to the minimal lethal dose of sodium cyanide administered through the intestinal cavity which was 0.0002.

The bulk of the data regarding human exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD is derived from accidental exposures of workers or the general population. Most cases involved exposures to a mixture of chemicals thus allowing only inexact estimates of TCDD exposures. These minimal exposures make it difficult to relate symptoms solely to the effects of TCDD. Symptoms observed during these incidents include: 1) skin lesions, including chloracne; 2) hair loss; 3) central nervous system disorders; 4) liver, kidney, and gastrointestinal disturbances; and 5) respiratory and cardiac disorders. Two years after exposure to TCDD, no organs or body functions appeared to be impaired nor were spontaneous abortions and birth defects apparent. These findings cannot be conclusive until a sufficient latency period has passed.

The major concern associated with dioxins and furans involves the potential for chronic (long-term) effects following extended periods of low level exposures. Animal studies indicated that rats and mice exposed to 2,3,7,8-TCDD developed an increased incidence of cancers. No cancerous growth was observed below 0.01 micrograms per kilogram body weight per day.

In terms of the human carcinogenicity of dioxins and furans, the Department of Health Services has reviewed all the available scientific data and has concluded that: 1) 2,3,7,8-TCDD isomers of penta, hexa, and hepta forms of chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins should be considered potential human carcinogens; and 2) chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans should be treated as substances without a carcinogenic threshold (Epidemiological Studies Section, Department of Health Services, "Health Effects of 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin and Related Compounds", April 19, 1985).

It is not known at this time what concentrations of dioxins and furans are hazardous, i.e., cause cancer or genetic damage in terms of spontaneous abortions and birth defects. Based on an extensive review of all available scientific data, the Department of Health Services has concluded that 1) chlorinated dioxins and furans be treated as substances without a carcinogenic threshold and 2) health effects other than cancer are not expected to occur at ambient levels estimated to occur as a result of operations at proposed waste-to-energy facilities (0.7 to 27 picograms/cubic meter). The maximum likelihood estimate of lifetime excess cancers is 240 per million people for continuous exposure to 2,3,7,8-TCDD at an airborne concentration of 10 picograms per cubic meter and 6 per million for comparable exposure to hexachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin. In terms of air emissions, the Ontario Ministry of the Environment has established maximum permitted provisional guideline impingement concentrations for dioxins and furans of 450 and 22,500 picograms cubic meter, respectively. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment is currently reviewing the guideline. A picogram equals 0.000000000001 grams. The U.S. EPA, the California Department of Health Services, and the Air Resources Board are now in the process of developing similar criteria.

In terms of acceptable oral intakes of dioxins and furans, the Danish EPA has established a Tolerable Daily Intake (TDI) of 5 picograms/kg body weight per day or 300 picograms/day for an adult for 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents. These equivalents are a means of totaling up the toxicities of the various dioxins and furans. In 1980 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration advised not to consume fish containing 50 parts per trillion dioxin.

For disposal of materials in a municipal landfill, the U.S. EPA and the California Department of Health Services now have a total threshold limit concentration for 2,3,7,8-TCDD of one part per billion for materials being disposed of in a landfill. Any materials containing more than one part per billion must be disposed of in a hazardous waste landfill.

HOW ARE DIOXINS AND FURANS PRODUCED AT WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES?

The exact formation and occurrence mechanisms of dioxins and furans in incinerators are not thoroughly understood. The compounds may be formed during the combustion process from materials that are unrelated to dioxin and furan compounds such as PVC and other plastics, petroleum products, chlorocarbons, and inorganic chloride ions such as those found in table salt. Generally, organic chlorine makes up one half or more of the total chlorine in solid wastes with the remainder being inorganic salts.

Dioxins and furans appear to be formed in a furnace burning refuse or refuse derived fuel in the temperature range of 500 to 1,500 degrees Fahrenheit and/or in the ducting system after the incinerator. It is not clear when, where, under what conditions, and to what extent dioxins and furans are produced during the incineration process. The composition of the MSW, temperatures, air supply, air/fuel mixing, catalysts, and residence time will affect the production of dioxins and furans.

LEVELS OF DIOXINS AND FURANS

The first detection of dioxins and furans in fly ash collected in electrostatic precipitators in several of the Netherlands municipal incinerators was reported by European researchers in the mid-to-late 1970's. Since 1976 researchers have found dioxins and furans in fly ash and flue gases from municipal incinerators. As the analytical techniques necessary to detect these compounds in the parts per million and billion were developed, concentrations of dioxins and furans in fly ash samples from the flue gas stream were determined by researchers in the U.S. in the nanogram/g range (0.000000001g/g).

Data have now been published by both European and U.S. researchers showing that dioxins and furans can be emitted from municipal waste combustion systems ranging from very low concentrations, 28 nanograms/normal cubic meter of PCDD at two Swedish incinerators (ng/Ncubic meter or 1 nanogram equals 0.000000001 gram) to a high concentrations of 12,420 ng/N cubic meter of PCDD and PCDF at the Hampton, Virginia, incinerator. Estimated ambient concentrations of dioxins and furans from an incinerator in Ontario, Canada, are below the guideline criteria for dioxins and furans, 450 pg/cubic meter.

WHAT ARE THE APPROACHES TO CONTROLLING DIOXIN AND FURAN EMISSIONS FROM WASTE-TO-ENERGY FACILITIES?

The effective destruction of dioxins and furans should occur at temperatures of 1,800 degrees F with residence times of one to three seconds, under extremely well mixed conditions. Properly designed and operated incineration facilities should achieve maximum flame temperatures in excess of 2,372 degrees F with average combustion chamber temperatures of 1,814 degrees F and residence times of greater than one second. These conditions can be expected to result in minimal emissions of

dioxins and furans. It is probable however, that neither zero formation nor complete destruction of dioxins and furans will occur in any municipal incinerator although studies of coal/solid waste combustion emissions have resulted in no detectable emissions. The significance of these low level emissions is unknown.

It is hoped that incinerators can be designed to promote maximum dioxin and furan destruction by controlling the amount and injection method of the secondary combustion air supply, the temperature and length of time the combustion gases remain at the minimum combustion temperature, and the effectiveness of the secondary air in mixing with the fuel gases. In addition to incineration design factors, the method of operation will affect the ability to destroy dioxins and furans.

WHAT IS BEING DONE ABOUT DIOXIN AND FURAN EMISSIONS?

In January, 1985, at the World Health Organizations's Seminar on Organohalogen Compounds in Human Milk and Related Hazards in the Netherlands, Dr. Christoffer Rappe of Sweden announced that samples of milk from women breast-feeding their infants contained various isomers of dioxins and furans. One isomer of dioxin (1,2,3,7,8-pentachlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxin) found in the milk sample has been associated with the incineration of hazardous and solid waste and is not a contaminant in the manufacturing process. It was determined that a nursing infant could receive 50 to 100 picograms/kg body weight per day of TCDD equivalents. This dosage is 5 to 100 times higher than the tolerable dose of 5 pg/kg per day. It is not known at this time what the effects will be on the women and their nursing infants.

In light of this study and other available information, the Swedish EPA announced a one year moratorium on construction of new municipal incinerators. A program of study is now being formulated by the Swedish EPA to reduce emissions from existing incinerators, to determine if and to what extent there is a correlation between dioxin emissions from municipal incinerators and the presence of dioxin and furan equivalents in mother milk and the effects of these exposures.

In December, 1984, the Danish National Environmental Protection Agency completed the first phase of a study involved with the formation and dispersion of dioxins in connection with the combustion of refuse. Based on theoretical emission values from municipal incinerators outside of Denmark, the Danish EPA closed eight community incinerators which were similar to those incinerators

included in their study which theoretically emitted 12 to 14 times more dioxins per ton of refuse. These incinerators were single shift, containing no flue-gas cleaning equipment, and burned straw, wood and MSW. Future studies to be performed by the Danish EPA include: 1) a series of measurements of the dioxin content in milk from cows in the areas adjacent and removed from municipal incinerators; 2) confirm or contradict the assessment of the daily intake of dioxins and furans for exposed populations consuming dairy products from exposed cows; and 3) a testing program to determine the inter-relationship of various operating parameters, flue-gas cleaning equipment, and dioxin and furan formation.

The determinations of dioxins and furans in air emissions from waste-to-energy systems were performed at the SWARU plant in Hamilton, Ontario and at a Japanese facility in 1983. The Canadian study examined the effects of operational variables on the emissions of dioxins and furans. The Japanese study was funded by the California Waste Management Board and the Air Resources Board and investigated emission control of dioxins and furans through a dry scrubber, dry venturi, and fabric filter system. The results have not been published.

The only study to be done in the United States will be funded by the California Waste Management Board, the California Air Resources Board, the New York Energy Resources Development Agency, and six other east coast state agencies. This study, which the California Waste Management Board/California Air Resources Board is funding \$75,000 out of a total of \$700,000, will involve an emissions testing program at the VICON incinerator in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. This program will attempt to determine the relationships between combustion variables, refuse quality characteristics, and emission levels of various substances including dioxins and furans. Environment Canada is also planning to perform a whole array of dioxin and furan testing at waste-to-energy facilities to determine the effectiveness of dioxin removal using an electrostatic precipitator and dry scrubber/baghouse combination. The Canadian testing is expected to begin late this month.

Also, under Section 102 from the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of the 1984 RCRA Amendments, the Federal Government will submit a report on the current data and information concerning the emissions of dioxins and furans from waste-to-energy facilities. In this report a determination of significant risks to human health and the operating practices which are appropriate for controlling these emissions will be completed. Based on this report, guidelines or advisories will be published regarding the control of dioxin and furan emissions.

CONCLUSIONS

There are numerous unknowns concerning the long-term health effects of dioxins and furans on the environment and on the health of the public. There is no clear evidence that dioxins and furans from waste-to-energy facilities pose a serious health risk to those in the immediate vicinity of the plant, or away from them. And although there is evidence showing the incorporation of dioxins and furans in body tissue of humans at very low concentrations, it is not known what effect this will have on the individual or on progeny from this individual.

In light of the numerous unknowns concerning the emissions of dioxins and furans from waste-to-energy facilities, studies need to be done. These include: 1) the further development of testing methodology; 2) determination of where and to what extent dioxins and furans are produced during the combustion and post-combustion processes; 3) the percentages of dioxins and furans in the gaseous and particulate phases; 4) the removal efficiencies of dry scrubber, and bag houses; 5) the long-term health risks; and 6) the effects and degradation rates of these compound in a landfill and in the environment.

The evidence that emissions of dioxins and furans from waste-to-energy facilities pose a serious health risk to those in the immediate vicinity of the facility is unclear and controversial. There are over thirty-five waste-to-energy facilities planned for the state in the next few years and these facilities could potentially represent the largest new sources of dioxin and furan emissions. We should point out to the public (1) that such facilities are intended to solve an environmental problem associated with the landfilling of refuse, and (2) the potential problems associated with the operations of these facilities. Since it is our statutory responsibility to protect public health, this points out the need to proceed cautiously to ensure adequate steps are taken to mitigate any adverse impacts. A policy should be formulated before these studies are completed to help promote public confidence that adequate steps are taken to identify the problems with these facilities and to deal with the problems once identified.

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM # 15

September 12-13, 1985

ITEM:

Status report on the Lassen Community College Waste-to-Energy Cogeneration Facility and consideration of a Strategy to Utilize the Trust Fund Established by the Contract between the Board and the College.

BACKGROUND:

Construction was completed on the Lassen Community College Waste-to-Energy Cogeneration Facility on March, 1985. The facility, the first public waste-to-energy facility in California, began its operational tests in April, 1985. During the testing of the facility the electrical generating turbine failed, completely stopping the operation of the plant. It is estimated the repairs to the turbine and needed modifications to the facility would take between twelve and sixteen weeks. The project is expected to come back on line in October. The turbine failure, combined with other contractual problems have caused the project and the College severe financial difficulties.

In light of the problems and because the Board granted the College \$570,000 and has a control of over \$270,000 in a Trust Fund to support environmental testing at the College, the Board is asked to consider its future participation with the project.

This item is divided into five parts:

- 1) A description of the project as it was intended by the College. This is an extract from the Unsolicited Proposal from the College to the Board made in January, 1983.
- 2) A description of the financial participation of the California Energy Commission and the Interagency Advisory Council.
- 3) A summary and analysis of the problems facing the project.

- 4) A description and explanation of the Board's Grant and the expenditures authorized under the Grant and the Trust Fund Memorandum of Understanding. A Proposed Budget for the expenditure of Trust Fund monies in the remainder of F.Y. 85-86 is also included.
- 5) An analysis of the options available to the Board and recommend a course of action for the use of available Trust Funds and the future participation of the Board in the project.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

(Taken from the Unsolicited Proposal requesting \$570,000 from the
Lassen Community College, January 6, 1987)

INTRODUCTION

Lassen Community College is situated 2 miles northeast of the City of Susanville in Lassen County, California.

In 1980, the Board of the College recognized the necessity to address the escalating cost of electrical and space heating energy. The cost of both electrical and fossil fuel energy are among the highest in the state. It was determined that an on-site cogeneration facility would be the most economical option to meet the College's energy needs. Because of the statewide trend toward such facilities, the concept was expanded to include a classroom to train students for this fast expanding technology. The California Industry Education Council, an adjunct of the California Round Table was approached to provide industry support for a curriculum development program. An Alternative Energy Technician Training Industry Advisory Group of eight major California corporations was formed to provide support.

In December, 1981, the College Board authorized work to proceed on the Basis of Design of a proposed municipal waste/wood cogeneration training facility. In October, 1982, the Certificates of Participation for \$7,150,000 to finance the Project were successfully sold by Merrill Lynch White Weld Capital Markets Group.

THE PROJECT

1. Overview

The Project will be constructed on approximately 5 acres of land owned by the District. Pursuant to a site lease, incorporated within the Lease-Purchase Agreement, the District will hold title to the real property, as required by law, and will lease the site to the Bankers Leasing for a period of forty years or until such time all Certificates have been retired. The Bankers Leasing, in turn, will lease the site, along with the Project, back to the District, all as so provided in the Lease-Purchase Agreement.

The Project includes the acquisition and construction of a waste-fired cogeneration and training facility which is intended to provide the space heating and electricity needs of the District and to control rising energy costs. In August, 1982, the County of Lassen designated the District as the exclusive landfill site for all combustible municipal

waste within the County. The Project is intended to be operationally self-sufficient and capable of handling 96 tons of solid waste per day, 34,000,000 BTU/hr. However, the Project is currently scheduled to handle a waste stream input of 17,000,000 BTU from municipal waste and 17,000,000 BTU from wood waste.

The plant design is based on the well-established Bruun & Sørensen mass burning technology. Bruun & Sørensen has over 60 similar municipal waste-to-energy plants operating in Europe and Asia, several of which have been in operation for more than 20 years. Bruun & Sørensen will warrant the performance of the energy system.

2. Fuel Supply

Solid Waste - The solid waste supply will be derived from the City of Susanville, Janesville, Herlong, Eagle Lake, Westwood and Chester/Alminor area. No tipping fee will be received by the plant for waste processing. The County of Lassen has designated the plant as the exclusive recipient of all combustible solid waste.

Wood Supply - The wood supply (chips and sawdust) will come from local forest industry sources at a cost of \$13/ton. A survey by the Forest Service estimates that 3,000,000 tons (dry) of wood waste is available on a renewable annual basis within 75 miles of Susanville.

With population growth and expansion of the solid waste recovery area, the wood waste requirement will be displaced. Negotiations are being conducted with transporters who transport wood shavings and sawdust to Sacramento and the Bay Area to collect municipal waste on the return trip from communities with critical landfill problems and who can pay a tippage fee to offset transportation costs. Wood fuel transporters currently return to Lassen County unloaded.

3. Revenues

The Project is designed to have an average electric output capacity, after steam heating of the College, of 9,122,400 kilowatt hours per year of saleable capacity. The College's steam heat requirements will be satisfied from the Project. The District anticipates that it will market excess thermal energy produced by the Project to nearby industrial users.

From the 9,122,400 Kilowatt hours per year provided, the College district will consume for campus use some 35%. The balance of electric power will be sold under a 20 year contract to PG&E. Electrical energy supplied to the College district will be charged at avoided local utility retail price (0.085 KWH - 1983). Thermal energy will be charged at a rate equal to the avoided cost of No. 2 diesel oil (\$11.40 per MBTU).

The District estimates that the annual gross revenues received from PG&E, plus offsetting expenditures from the sale of electricity to the District, thermal sales and capacity sales, to be as shown in the chart below. The revenues shown on the chart will be available, but not pledged, to offset the lease payments to be made by the District pursuant to the Lease-Purchase Agreement.

TOTAL PROJECTED ANNUAL REVENUES FROM
SALE OF ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL ENERGY

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1984	\$1,051,000	1995	\$2,458,000
1985	1,121,000	1996	2,655,000
1986	1,238,000	1997	2,869,000
1987	1,314,000	1998	3,100,000
1988	1,461,000	1999	3,352,000
1989	1,541,000	2000	3,624,000
1990	1,676,000	2001	3,921,000
1991	1,813,000	2002	4,242,000
1992	1,955,000	2003	4,591,000
1993	2,109,000	2004	4,969,000
1994	2,277,000		

PROJECT FINANCING

The Project has been financed by the sale of Certificates of Participation that occurred on November 1, 1982.

The proceeds that have been received from sale of the Certificates are anticipated to be applied as follows.

Project Cost	\$ 4,609,033
Contingency	316,930
Reimbursable Project Costs to District	<u>250,000</u>
Total Project Cost	\$ 5,175,963
Less: Reinvestment Earnings	<u>563,187</u>
Subtotal	\$ 4,612,776
Capitalized Interest	1,064,162
Reserve Fund	858,312
Costs of Issuance	150,000
Certificate Discount	<u>464,750</u>
Total Principal Amount of Certificates	<u>\$ 7,150,000</u>

DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

To construct the Project, Bankers Leasing has contracted with Lahontan, Inc., a Sacramento-based alternative energy development company (Project Manager). All of Bankers Leasing's interests under the contract have been assigned to the Lassen Community College District. John F. Otto, Inc., of Sacramento, will construct the facility. The contract specifies that the total design and construction cost of the Project will not exceed \$4,925,033. The construction contract was signed on November 4, 1982, and the Project is scheduled to be completed by March 31, 1984.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PERMITTING ISSUES

The relatively small size of the plant and early support from all the permitting agencies considerably facilitated the environmental and permitting process.

- a. Environmental Document - negative declaration granted.
- b. Land Use - conforms with zoning requirements.
- c. Sanitary Permit - conforms with existing college allocation.
Plant can be operated without discharge to sanitation district, by utilizing blowdown and washdown water for slag quenching. Slag and ash exit plant in dry condition.
- d. Air Permit to Construct - Letter of comfort received. Permit to be issued once final selection of baghouse vendor occurs.
- e. Air Permit to Operate - Received once plant is in operation, as long as plant conforms.

- f. Health Permit Received - Local Health Department will support effort for ash exemption. Currently awaiting documentation on existing ash output from similar Bruun & Sørensen plants. Ash will be disposed on-site and effort will be made to allow the ash to be sold for commercial purposes.
- g. Regional Water Quality Control Board Permit - not applicable.
- h. Building Permit - College exempt from requirement.
- i. Solid Waste Permitting - permitted.

FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION OF THE CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION

Recognizing the need to obtain the data necessary to address the technical, environmental, and financial questions concerning the development and viability of WTE facilities in California, the Legislature gave the California Energy Commission \$1,430,175 for a five-year testing and monitoring program at the Lassen Community College. This program was required to be coordinated by a council of representatives of the California Air Resources Board, Department of Health Services, Water Resources Control Board, Waste Management Board, California Energy Commission, and Lassen Community College District.

Role of the Agencies The Air Resources Board would coordinate and assist in the measurement and analysis of combustion emissions at the WTE facility at Lassen College. The Department of Health Services would participate in an advisory role with respect to the analysis and management of the hazardous air emissions and hazardous elements of the ash and leachate produced at the landfill test cells. The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board would provide guidance for the construction and operation of the landfill test cells as well as contributing to the analysis and management of the ash and leachate generated at the plant and landfill test cells.

The Waste Management Board would coordinate the various fuel mixes to generate specifically desired emissions and ash characteristic data, coordinate the testing of the fuel mixes, provide guidance on testing of ash and leachate from the landfill test cell program, determine and evaluate the marketability of the ash product, and determine the feasibility of the overall waste process facility as an alternative to landfilling. The California Energy Commission would be responsible for the administrative aspects of funding monies to Lassen College and to oversee project tasks. The CEC will also evaluate environmental control devices and combustor, pollution production rates from various fuel mixtures, and overall system efficiency, reliability, and environmental impact, identification of acceptable mitigation measures, and an understanding of the capital, operating and maintenance costs of a WTE facility.

The specific objectives of the Demonstration Project include testing in four areas. The first is plant operation which will involve capital/operating costs, equipment performance/reliability, and the effects of waste composition on facility equipment. The second will deal with the characteristics of the discharged ash. The third area involves the determination of the leachates from the test cells while

the fourth task is concerned with the air emission rates of criteria and selected non-criteria air pollutants, effects on air pollution control equipment, and the effects of refuse stream composition. Other aspects of testing will include development of health and safety criteria for off-site disposal of ash, assessment of permitting criteria, mass and energy balances testing of the systems, and the evaluation of equipment.

Current Status Currently the Commission has spent \$207,289.48 for hiring staff to direct and conduct the development of the lab and the testing program. After the failure of the plant's turbine the CEC contracted Arthur Young and Company to review the financial viability of the project. The results of the report are not yet available nor is there any indication of the Commission's future action or continuing the support of the testing program.

The proposed Budget of the Demonstration Project for F.Y. 84-85 and F.Y. 85-86 is presented in Table 1A and 1B: Budget Summary - California Energy Commission Grant to Lassen College Table 1A is the Budget Summary for F.Y. 84-85 while Table 1B is the Budget Summary for F.Y. 85-86.

TABLE 1A

BUDGET SUMMARY-CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION GRANT TO LASSEN COLLEGE

Project Grantee: Lassen Community College District

Project Title: Lassen College MSW-to Energy Demonstration Project

Project Duration: July 1, 1984-June 30, 1989

	Account Code	Original Budget	FY 84-85 Encumbered Funds	FY 84-85 Unencumb. Funds
PERSONNEL EXPENSES (1)	-----	\$110,000.00	\$50,766.50	\$59,233.50
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Travel (1)	5200-00	\$5,700.00	\$3,300.75	\$2,399.25
Other (1)				
Utilities	5536-00	\$2,000.00	\$337.92	\$1,662.08
Office Supplies	4500-00	\$4,000.00	\$647.70	\$3,352.30
Lab Supplies	4300-00	\$28,300.00	\$504.54	\$27,795.46
Lab Analyses	5100-01	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Other (Postage, etc)	5800-00	\$11,000.00	\$9,682.07	\$1,317.93
Equipment (2)				
MSW, Ash, & Residue	6400-01	\$129,000.00	\$0.00	\$129,000.00
Combustion	6400-02	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00
Air Pollution	6400-03	\$173,000.00	\$6,051.01	\$166,948.99
Subtotal-OPERATING EXP.		\$370,000.00	\$20,523.99	\$349,476.01
PROFESSIONAL/CONSULTATION SERVICES (2)	5100-00	\$64,000.00	\$40,169.10	\$23,830.90
CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES (2)				
Mobile Trailer	6200-01	\$124,000.00	\$119,677.00	\$4,323.00
Equip. Install/Layout	6200-02	\$49,000.00	\$9,305.87	\$39,694.13
Site Improvements	6100-00	\$45,000.00	\$32,086.50	\$12,913.50
Subtotal-CONSTRUCTION EXP		\$218,000.00	\$161,069.37	\$56,930.63
SUBTOTAL-GENERAL FUND (1)		\$167,000.00	\$65,239.48	\$101,760.52
SUBTOTAL-CAP. OUTLAY (2)		\$595,000.00	\$207,289.48	\$387,710.52

REPORT DATE: July 2, 1985

TABLE 1B

BUDGET SUMMARY-CALIFORNIA ENERGY COMMISSION GRANT TO LASSEN COLLEGE

Project Grantee: Lassen Community College District

Project Title: Lassen College MSW-to Energy Demonstration Project

Project Duration: July 1, 1984-June 30, 1989

	Account Code	FY 85-86 Allocations	FY 85-86 Available Budget	FY 85-86 Encumbered Funds
PERSONNEL EXPENSES (1)	-----	\$110,000.00	\$142,710.00	\$0.00
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Travel (1)	5200-00	\$5,700.00	\$8,099.25	\$0.00
Other (1)				
Utilities	5536-00	\$2,000.00	\$3,662.08	\$0.00
Office Supplies	4500-00	\$4,000.00	\$7,352.30	\$0.00
Lab Supplies	4300-00	\$28,300.00	\$82,618.96	\$0.00
Lab Analyses	5100-01	\$6,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00
Other (Postage,etc)	5800-00	\$11,000.00	\$12,317.93	\$0.00
Equipment (2)				
MSW, Ash, & Residue	6400-01	\$0.00	\$129,000.00	\$0.00
Combustion	6400-02	\$0.00	\$11,000.00	\$0.00
Air Pollution	6400-03	\$0.00	\$166,948.99	\$0.00
Subtotal-OPERATING EXP.		\$57,000.00	\$432,999.51	\$0.00
PROFESSIONAL/CONSULTATION SERVICES (2)	5100-00	\$0.00	\$23,830.90	\$0.00
CONSTRUCTION EXPENSES (2)				
Mobile Trailer	6200-01	\$0.00	\$4,323.00	\$0.00
Equip. Install/Layout	6200-02	\$0.00	\$39,694.13	\$0.00
Site Improvements	6100-00	\$0.00	\$12,913.50	\$0.00
Subtotal-CONSTRUCTION EXP		\$0.00	\$56,930.63	\$0.00
SUBTOTAL-GENERAL FUND (1)		\$167,000.00	\$268,760.52	\$0.00
SUBTOTAL-CAP. OUTLAY (2)		\$0.00	\$387,710.52	\$0.00

Available Budget = FY 85-86 Budget + Unencumbered FY 84-85 Funds

Lab. Supplies Augmented by Salary Savings of: \$26,523.50

REPORT DATE: July 2, 1985

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF PROBLEMS FACING PROJECT

Turbine Failure The Lassen Community College District's Waste-To-Energy Facility has been shut down since May, 1985, due to the failure of the turbine support structure and the turbine. The support structure and the turbine are currently being repaired and indications are that the plant will be operational in October or November, 1985.

Legal arbitration is now proceeding among the District and the turbine manufacturing company and the contractors who designed and built the pedestal upon which the turbine rests to determine the responsibility for the turbine's failure. These proceedings will also determine which party or parties are financially responsible for the loss of revenues resulting from the closure of the plant. A favorable ruling will assure the College of sufficient funds to make all necessary repairs and compensate for the loss of revenue during the "down time".

Revenue Shortage The failure of the turbine and the resulting plant closure has pointed out the overall financial weakness of the project. The project was originally conceived as an educational and research facility and not necessarily a money making project. However, the project was supposed to be able to pay off debt service and operating and maintenance costs. Unfortunately the project planners anticipated much higher energy prices than are available now or will be available in the foreseeable future. Looking at the revenue projections on the Official Statement for the sales of the Certificates of Participation, the project anticipated revenues from the sale of electricity of over 11.5 cents per kilowatt hour. To compound the revenue problem the project has the added expense of paying for its fuel supply.

The College is looking at a number of alternatives to deal with its overall economic problems. The worst alternative is to default on the payment of the Debt Service and Certificates of Participation. To avoid this, the District is asking for an annual subsidy from the State of California to pay the Debt Service during the life of the plant. This would allow the District to maintain its Educational Curriculum Program at the facility and proceed with the monitoring and testing program as well as the landfill test cell program. The likelihood of State support is unknown at this time.

Contracts The College is also looking to help its financial situation by improving its arrangements for the sale of electricity and the delivery of waste or other fuels.

Electricity The College currently has a contract to sell electricity to P.G. & E. on an "as available" basis. The prices of power delivered under those conditions currently fluctuate from over 7 cents per kilowatt hour during peak periods to around 5 cents in non-peak times.

The College is examining the possibility of incorporating the technical and contractual changes necessary to allow the College to get the best possible price for its electricity. This would entail selling to P.G. & E. or to use the power itself to the capability to avoid purchasing electricity at a higher cost. The efforts to make the necessary changes are slowed by the uncertain legal status of the contracts and the expense of making such an arrangement technically possible.

Waste Supply The District has never had a contract for a guaranteed source of MSW and wood wastes. During the planning stages of the project, no contracts were agreed upon with local county governments or businesses to provide sources of MSW or wood wastes during the operation of the plant. Subsequently, no wood wastes are now available due to the high demand from more efficient wood waste burners in the area. The County is charging the College for all of the combustible solid wastes delivered to the plant. The District is also paying for two roundtrips a day to Reno, Nevada, for 50 tons of MSW.

The College is not yet in a position to solve this problem and won't be until the facility is running. Once the project is running the facility offers a excellent opportunity for surrounding counties with problem landfills to dispose of their wastes. The College has asked the Board's staff to help them identify likely communities, (as of this writing the staff has not completed its survey).

Regulation Another problem which may have an effect on the project, particularly if the state testing efforts are abandoned, is that of environmental regulation. In developing the project the developers were fortunate enough to receive a Negative Declaration in response to the state's environmental reporting requirements. This was somehow translated in the development stage to mean that securing environmental permits was not a high priority. The facility is now faced with hauling ash to a hazardous waste facility and retrofitting a dry scrubber to reduce air pollution. Currently the participating regulatory agencies have allowed the College leeway in complying with the law because of the planned testing and monitoring program. However, if that program is lost the College will be faced with the additional costs of immediately satisfying the regulatory agencies.

Management Finally, and perhaps one of the most crucial problems, is the lack of an overall project management. The project is actually three separate but interrelated projects: the waste-co-energy facility, the education program and the research and testing program. It is the opinion of staff and concurred in by the current president of the College that it is important that an overall project manager be assigned to assure that all aspects of the project are coordinated. However, at this time the College lacks the funds to hire such a project manager.

REVIEW OF LASSEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE GRANT/CONTRACT

The objectives of the the Grant from the CWMB to the Lassen Community College District were: 1) to assist in the development of an educational and research curriculum based on waste-to-energy technology and 2) to finance a Trust Fund for research related to waste-to-energy. In September of 1984 the Board passed a Resolution adopting the Trust Agreement, Exhibit G, and Memorandum of Understanding, Exhibit H (Appendix A) and specifying that the funds put in trust according to the Grant were to be used for a landfill test cell program and for the monitoring, testing, and research capabilities of the plant. The landfill test cell program is designed to determine the environmental effects of disposing municipal solid wastes (MSW) and MSW-ash separately and combined in a landfill.

Curriculum The first objective would be accomplished by utilizing \$200,000 to establish the components of a cogeneration training program as a part of the Lassen College curriculum. The Curriculum Development (see Table 2, Project Task Description.), would entail 1) the hiring of educational and clerical staff; 2) the production of educational films and a film library, 3) development and printing of materials for the curriculum, and 4) travel allowance for staff to collect information on other facilities to support the curriculum. Future years of the program would then be funded as presently financed by the State through student participation in the various courses offered by the College.

Expenditures for Curriculum Development, Tasks 01-04, and Equipment, Tasks 05-07, are presented in Table 3, Task Budgets. Total expenditures for Curriculum Development at the end of the three year grant period, June 30, 1985, were \$151,144.09. The remaining \$48,855.91 was transferred into the Trust Fund rather than have the money revert to the State General Fund.

Equipment and Trust Fund The second objective would be accomplished by establishing a Trust Fund controlled jointly by the CWMB and the Lassen Community College District (LCCD). Under the agreement, the College deposits funds into the Trust Fund equal to the amount paid for the equipment items described in Tasks 05, 06, and 07 of Table 2, Project Task Descriptions.

The equipment in these tasks includes air pollution control equipment (Task 05), ash handling containers (Task 06), and a weighing station (Task 07). The total amount for these tasks equals \$370,000. As a part of the Trust Fund these monies would then be used for the design and operation of the test cell program as well as furthering the testing capabilities of the cogeneration facilities.

Expenditures for Equipment, Tasks 05-07, Table 3, Task Pudgets, were \$271,420.84. Of that amount \$255,000 was transfered into the Trust Fund. The College still owes the Trust Fund \$16,420.84. The unexpended amount of \$98,579.16 was transfered directly into the trust.

Trust Fund The overall deposits made into the Trust Fund from the tasks of the grant and the expenditures of these tasks from the Trust Fund are presented in Table 4, Trust Fund Deposits and Expenditures. Originally only \$370,000 was to be placed in the Trust Fund through the deposits of funds equal to Tasks 05-07 by LCCD. Of this \$370,000, only \$255,000 was deposited into the Trust Fund when Lassen Community College purchased the air pollution control equipment and then placed \$255,000 in the Trust Fund. However, at the end of the grant period all unexpended funds from all of the tasks, \$147,435.07, were then deposited into the Trust Fund. This brought the total of funds in the Trust Fund to \$402,435.07. It should be noted that funds equal to \$16,420.84, spent for Tasks 06, and 07 have not yet been deposited into the Trust Fund by the College

Expenditures of monies for Tasks 01-04 of the grant from the Trust Fund which were received after the end of the grant, totaled \$9,168.29. As shown in Table 4, Trust Fund Deposits and Expenditures, the total amount available in the Trust Fund for use in the Landfill Test Cell Program is \$393,266.78.

Landfill Test Cell Program A cost breakdown of the expenditures of the Landfill Test Cell Project is presented in Table 5, Detail of Trust Fund Expenditures. To date, work on the test cells has involved the design of the cells and the leachate collection system, surveying and hydrogeology testing of the designated area in the Lassen County Sanitary Landfill, and the chemical analyses of the ash.

The greatest single item expense has been the purchase of a diesel tractor for the transportation and handling of ash from the cogeneration plant to the landfill test cell area. All expenditures of the test cell project and the post-grant expenses for Tasks 01-04 are \$129,634.52. The total amount available for construction and testing of the test cells is \$272,800.55. The construction of the test cells and installation of the leachate collection systems should begin in late September to early October.

TABLE 2: PROJECT TASK DESCRIPTIONS

<u>TASK</u>	<u>TASK DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>AMOUNT BUDGETED</u>
01	CURRICULUM	
	- 1 Salary for Department Head	\$60,000.00
	- 2 Salary for Instructor	55,000.00
	- 3 Salary for Clerical Support	30,000.00
02	PURCHASE/PRODUCE FILM LIBRARY	25,000.00
03	DOCUMENT/PRINT EDUCATION DATA/INFO	20,000.00
04	TRAVEL AND SUPPORT SERVICES	10,000.00

EQUIPMENT PURCHASES TO FINANCE TRUST FUND

05	AIR POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT	\$255,000.00
06	ASH HANDLING CONTAINERS	40,000.00
07	PURCHASE AND INSTALL WEIGH STATION	75,000.00
TOTAL GRANT:		\$570,000.00

TABLE 3: TASK BUDGETS

	<u>TASKS 1-4</u>	<u>TASKS 5-7</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
BUDGETED	\$200,000.00	\$370,000.00	\$570,000.00
EXPENDED	\$151,144.09	\$271,420.84	\$422,564.93
UNEXPENDED	\$ 48,855.91	\$ 98,579.16	\$147,435.07
<hr/>			
TOTAL GRANT:	\$200,000.00	\$370,000.00	\$570,000.00

TABLE 4: TRUST FUND DEPOSITS AND EXPENDITURES

	<u>TASKS 01-04</u>	<u>TASKS 05-07</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
ANTICIPATED TRUST DEPOSITS	\$ - 0 -	\$370,000.00	\$370,000.00
ACTUAL TRUST DEPOSITS	\$48,855.91	\$353,579.16	\$402,435.07
TRUST FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 9,168.29	\$ -0 -	\$ 9,168.29
AMOUNT AVAILABLE IN TRUST			\$393,266.78

TABLE 5: DETAIL OF TRUST FUND EXPENDITURES

TEST CELL TASKS

Surveying/soil testing	\$ 1,764.50
Hydrogeology tests	10,179.41
Test cell design plans	16,870.62
Ash storage and area preparation	14,402.00
Chemical analyses of ash	3,240.00
Ash handling equipment	72,352.20
Waste Discharge Permit	1,000.00
Office supplies	277.50
GRANT/CONTRACT TASKS 01-04	9,548.29

TOTAL TRUST FUND EXPENDITURES	\$129,634.52
ORIGINAL TRUST FUND DEPOSITS	\$402,435.07
TOTAL AMOUNT AVAILABLE IN TRUST	\$272,800.55

TABLE 6: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR TEST CELL PROGRAM

LANDFILL TEST CELL PROGRAM

<u>Task</u>	<u>Task Description</u>	<u>Budget Allocation</u> <u>1985-86</u>
1	Test Cell Construction (6 cells)	\$ 80,000.00
2	Leachate Sampling System	5,000.00
3	Test Cell Operation/Maintenance	10,000.00
4	Test Equipment	
	Leachate Sampling System	10,000.00
	Mercury Analyzer	3,500.00
	Ion Chromatograph	15,000.00
5	Downgradient Monitoring Well	4,000.00
6	Ash Handling Program	7,000.00
7	Alternative Energy Education Program	35,000.00
PROPOSED EXPENDITURES:		<hr/> <hr/> \$169,500.00

TABLE 7: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR
TEST CELL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Task No.	Task Description	Budget Allocation
1	Landfill Test Cell Program	\$135,500.00
	Test Cell Design & Construction	
	Initial Four Test Cells	\$50,000.00
	Additional Two Test Cells	\$30,000.00
	Downgradient Monitoring Well	\$4,000.00
	Specialized Test Equipment	
	Leachate Sampling System	\$10,000.00
	Mercury Analyzer	\$3,500.00
	Ion Chromatograph	\$15,000.00
	Laboratory Analysis	\$5,000.00
	Test Cell Maintenance	\$18,000.00
2	Alternative Energy Education Program	\$53,000.00
	Film Library	\$8,000.00
	Curriculum Development	\$24,000.00
	Training	\$17,000.00
	Travel	\$4,000.00
3	Ash Handling Program	\$83,957.61
	On-Site Storage	\$17,000.00
	Conveyor System Modification	\$28,000.00
	Ash Compositing System	\$38,957.61
	Total:	\$272,457.61

ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE ACTIONS

The Board has the option to continue, suspend or discontinue its involvement and support of Lassen Community College in operating its waste-to-energy project, in conducting its operator training program, and in using the facility to advance the State's understanding of mass burn technology.

In recommending a Board action the following factors were considered: 1) What were the Board's intended objectives in participating with the College, 2) How important are those objectives at this time, 3) What is the value of the College and its project in meeting those objectives, 4) What is the likelihood and the timing of meeting the objectives using the College and the project, and 5) What are the possible outcomes of the Board taking any one of the three courses of action?

Objectives The Board had four objectives when it provided financial support to the College. First, the Board wanted to be able to use the project as a State supported demonstration that waste-to-energy technology could work in California. Second, the Board wanted to use the facility to test various approaches to air pollution control assisting the College in designing the plant to accept a variety of air pollution control devices. Third, the Board wanted to have an opportunity to determine if the ash could be safely disposed in a Class II or Class III landfill. Fourth, the Board wanted to support a program within the State which would guarantee that there were sufficient trained personnel to operate the waste-to-energy plants and the biomass to energy plants that would be coming on line in the years to come.

Importance Looking at those objectives in light of what has happened in the area of waste-to-energy, all the objectives remain worthwhile. Since there are no other waste-to-energy plants built in the state, the project stands as the closest opportunity for local government officials and the public to see an operating facility. Second the facility was built to enable the fitting of different air pollution control equipment on a slip stream to determine the effectiveness of new approaches to control. Third, despite the passage of legislation which presumes that ash from waste-to-energy facilities is non-hazardous, the Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards require the testing of ash material. However, Board studies done at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, suggest that the disposal of ash in a landfill that contains nothing but ash may be less

threatening to the environment than a landfill containing solid waste. There still remains the need to find out what problems can be expected from ash in landfills either mixed or not mixed with municipal waste. Finally, studies of facilities operating throughout the world point to the fact that one of the major factors affecting safe, economic operation of the facilities is good plant operation. Therefore, the importance of having a pool of trained operators is essential to the successful widespread utilization of the technology.

Value In meeting the stated objectives the College presents a unique opportunity. The College is in complete agreement with the objectives of the Board and as a public education facility is ideal for testing and learning. The location and the geologic characteristics of the nearby county landfill are also ideal for conducting the studies on ash disposal which are needed. The major draw-back of the facility is its remote location. It is not easily accessible for those wanting to see the plant.

Likelihood of Operation The likelihood of the project continuing is somewhat uncertain. Officials of the College are committed to getting the plant repaired and operating. They are also committed to the principal that facilities such as these are part of the future of waste management and that there is a need for skilled personnel to operate the plants. Finally the College must assure that it is solvent. Therefore they must find a way to overcome the project's shortage of revenue. As stated previously, the officials of the College are involved in legal proceedings over the failures in the equipment and the facilities design and construction. None of the projects problems are unsolvable. However, as the project is now financially structured and with the current financial arrangements for energy and waste supply, the College by itself is not in a financial position to pay debt service and operating and maintenance costs. The future of the project rests with a decision by the Governor and/or the Legislature to support the College.

Alternatives and Outcomes There are three alternatives the Board can take in this matter: 1) To continue participating with the College assuming that the project will soon be fully operational and will solve its financial difficulties, 2) To stop all further activities and pursue the retrieval of unexpended funds that are being held in trust, 3) To suspend actions until the project is operating, and have the College report back on the progress of solving their financial difficulties and continue activities once there is assurance that the project can continue to operate.

Continue Participation Assuming the project will be back on line within the next couple of months, the Board would adopt the recommended budget for the expenditure of funds in the trust. Staff would then be directed to resolve the problems with the amount of funds available in the Trust and then continue to authorize expenditures according to the approved budget. The Board would also direct staff to provide assistance to the College in resolving the problems of waste supply. Two proposed budget alternatives for utilizing the available resources in the Trust Fund are presented in Tables 6 and 7. The budget in Table 6, Proposed Budget For The Test Cell Program, is largely concerned with the construction, testing, and operation of the test cell program. A portion of the funds are to be used for the education program at the College. The other budget, Table 7, Proposed Budget For The Test Cell And Educational Program, emphasis the alternative energy educational program as well as the construction, testing, and operation of the test cell project.

The advantages of this approach would be the timely advancement of the Board's sponsored research effort. Work could proceed in developing the test cells and preparing for receiving of the ash material. The College would be given the confidence that the Board supports their efforts and believes that the project will fulfill its original intent. This support will be helpful in gaining the needed financial assistance.

The disadvantages are that the plant could never come back on line, the College would default, the State's funds would be lost, and the Board would be associated with a project failure.

Stopping Participation The Board could stop all further participation with the project and the College. This would mean that the Board would not act on the budget of the Trust Fund and direct staff to stop all further expenditures of the Trust Fund. The staff would be directed to remove its membership on the California Energy Commission sponsored Interagency Council to direct the efforts of the Testing and Laboratory Program. The staff would also be directed to reduce or stop all further technical assistance given to the College.

The advantages of this approach are that it would insure that if for some reason the project was unable to operate, the Board would be on record for withdrawing its support. The withdrawal of support would give a clear indication of the Board's policy of supporting only those projects that can be immediately and continually economically viable. At this time it is uncertain as to the final disposition of the Trust Funds if the Board chose such an action, but it may be possible for the Board to retrieve all or part of the funds. If the funds were retrieved they would probably revert back to the General Fund.

The disadvantages of this approach would be the lost opportunity to meet the Board's original objectives. If premature, the Board's actions could give the unclear signals to communities, the Legislature, and the Governor, concerning the viability of the technology. Finally, it is extremely likely that the project will be operating again soon because the financial viability of the Community College District is dependent on its ability to cope with the expenses of the facility. Because the importance of the solvency of a community college is at stake, it is also likely that sufficient financial support from the state will be forthcoming.

Suspend Support The last alternative available to the Board is to suspend its participation until either the project is operating or until it is evident that the facility will not be able to operate. The Board could either act on the proposed budget of the Trust Fund at this time or wait to act on the budget pending the reopening of the plant.

The advantages of this alternative is that it allows time for the the College to solve their problems before any final decision is made. It also saves as much of the Trust Fund as possible and allows for the accruing of interest on the Trust, making more funds available once the project is operating again.

The disadvantage is the loss of the advantages presented by either the first two alternatives continuing participation or stopping participation.

Recommendations It is recommended that the Board suspend its participation with the College and adopt the budget for the use of the Trust with the stipulation that the College have a plan for continued funding of the Trust from sources other than the California Waste Management Board. It is also recommended that during this suspension period that the staff be directed to assist the College in solving its waste supply problem.

APPENDIX A
TRUST AGREEMENT
AND
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

DECLARATION OF TRUST FUND
OF
LASSEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT

I

CREATION OF TRUST FUND

The undersigned, as Trustor, does hereby create, establish, and constitute under the laws of the State of California, a Trust Fund for the public purposes and functions hereinafter set forth.

II

NAME

The name of this Trust Fund shall be the Lassen College Cogeneration and Training Facility Trust Fund. Under this name, the Trustee in his representative fiduciary capacity shall conduct all business, and execute all instruments in writing, and otherwise perform his duties and functions in the execution of this Trust Fund.

III

PURPOSES

The purpose of this Trust Fund is to provide funds to be used to enhance the monitoring, testing, and research capabilities of the Lassen College Cogeneration and Training Facility (hereinafter referred to as the "Facility"), during the development and construction of the Facility and during the life of its operation. Specifically, said funds will be provided to implement the research protocol developed pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding. When the research protocol is developed it

shall be attached to, made a part of and incorporated by reference into the Trust Agreement.

IV

DURATION

This Trust Fund shall be in existence for the term of duration of any beneficiary as hereinafter described, and until such time as its purposes shall have been fully executed and fulfilled, or until it shall be terminated as hereinafter provided.

V

TRUST FUND

The Trust Fund shall consist of those funds deposited by Lassen Community College District (hereinafter "the District"), pursuant to the requirement for deposit set forth under Article 23, Special Conditions, Paragraph 1 on page 9 of the Agreement between the District and the California Waste Management Board (hereinafter "the Board"), and as further set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding between the District and the Board providing the procedures and parameters of the aforementioned Agreement. The Agreement and Memorandum of Understanding referenced above are attached hereto, made a part of this Declaration of Trust Fund and incorporated herein by reference.

VI

THE TRUSTEE

The undersigned Trustee does hereby contract, agree, and covenant, as by law now in force and effect, that he will execute the Trust Fund herein declared created and constituted,

as Trustee for the Beneficiary as hereinafter specified, and that he does and will receive, hold, and administer the Trust Fund hereinabove described in trust solely for the use and benefit of said beneficiary in the manner provided in this instrument, or, in the absence of applicable provisions herein, then in the manner now provided by presently existing law. The Trustee agrees to serve without compensation.

VII

POWERS AND DUTIES OF TRUSTEE

The Trustee, in the manner hereinafter set forth, shall do, or cause to be done, in lawful manner, all things which are incidental, necessary, proper or convenient to carry fully into effect the purposes enumerated in Section III of this instrument, the general authority hereby given being intended to make fully effective the power of the Trustee under this instrument; and said Trustee is specifically authorized (but his general powers not limited thereby, notwithstanding any specific enumeration or description) in effecting such purposes to:

1. Pay any necessary expenses for the accomplishment and administration of the purpose of the Trust Fund, as set forth in the Memorandum of Understanding and paragraph III of this Declaration of Trust, only as such expenses are authorized in writing by the signatories of the Memorandum of Understanding.

2. Make any and all payments permitted pursuant to paragraph 1 above, from the corpus of the Trust Fund if the income from the Trust Fund is insufficient to pay such expenses.
3. Render a full accounting of the Trust Fund yearly to the signatories of the Memorandum of Understanding. Such accounting must be furnished within 30 days of the close of the fiscal year chosen by the Trustee for operation of the Trust.

VIII

BENEFICIARY

The term "Beneficiary" as used in this instrument shall denote the Lassen College Cogeneration and Training Facility.

IX

TERMINATION

This Trust Fund shall terminate:

1. When the purposes set forth in Section III of this instrument shall have been fully executed and fulfilled; or
2. In the event of the happening of any event or circumstance that would prevent said purposes from being executed and fulfilled, and the Trustee and the governing body of each beneficiary shall agree that such event or circumstance has taken place.

**TITLE: California Waste Management Board/Lassen Community
College District Memorandum of Understanding**

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishes the procedures and parameters between the California Waste Management Board and the Lassen Community College District for the expenditure of monies deposited in trust established pursuant to California Waste Management Board contract No. S2-048-TKW. This MOU shall be signed by the signatories of the contract and shall become effective upon both signatures. Termination of this MOU shall be upon written concurrence by both signatories or by one year notice by either party. Modifications to any part of this MOU can be suggested by either party but shall be made only as agreed to in writing by both parties.

Principles of Agreement

1. Lassen Community College District shall establish and administer a trust pursuant to Contract No. S2-048-TKW and subject to the following:
 - . Expenditure of funds deposited in the trust shall require the written agreement of the signatories to this MOU or a designated representative.
 - . Copies of bank statements accounting for the monies in the trust shall be provided to the Waste Management Board no less than quarterly.
 - . The trust shall be established immediately upon receiving funds administered pursuant to the subject contract. The District shall provide proof of such trust to the WMB.
2. The Waste Management Board staff and representatives of Lassen Community College District shall develop a research protocol by ~~March 31, 1984~~ ^{Sept. 1} that shall consider, but is not limited to, the following:
 - . The design and operation of landfill test cells;
 - . The design, construction and operation of a laboratory facility;
 - . Temporary modifications of the waste stream;
 - . Specific issues related to the control of air contaminants and classification of ash.



This protocol shall be the basis for the expenditure of the trust funds. The parties agree to review jointly the research protocol at least semi-annually commencing September 30, 1984.

3. Lassen Community College District personnel shall work with a designated CWMB staff member(s) to accomplish the aforementioned items.



Executive Officer
California Waste Management Board

7-23-84
DATE

Warren Sorenson, President/Superintendent
Lassen Community College

05-16-84

DATE

CALIFORNIA WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
Agenda Item #16
September 12-13, 1985

LEGISLATION

At the September 10th and 11th Board meeting the Legislative staff will distribute a status report and update of legislation which the Board has been following during the 1984-85 Legislative session.

At that time the Legislative staff will be prepared to discuss and comment upon those bills which have been signed by the Governor and chaptered, those which have been made two-year bills, those which have failed passage, and those which have been dropped.